u. Rügen, Jahrg. x. p. 150, pl. ii. fig. 19) Marsson has figured an interesting varietal modification of the present species, in which the costæ are less prominent and are confined to the inferior portion of the chambers. His specimens were from the Cretaceous beds of the Island of Rügen. The form recorded by Wright as "*Polymorphina regina*, var." (Report and Proc. Belfast Nat. Field Club, 1873-4, App. p. 86) from the Chalk of the north-cast of Ireland, belongs to the same variety.

Polymorphina longicollis, H. B. Brady (Pl. LXXIII. figs. 18, 19).

Polymorphina lanceoluta, pars, Reuss, 1870, Sitzungsb. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. 1xii. p. 487, No. 12.—Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, pl. xxxi. figs. 25-28, &c. , longicollis, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N.S., p. 1xiv.

Test elongate-ovate, subcylindrical, or fusiform; segments few, three to five visible externally, erect, slightly inflated; surface more or less hispid, rarely smooth; the final segment, which is generally more inflated and more setose than the rest, terminating in a long apertural neck with everted and sometimes radiate lip. Length, $\frac{1}{40}$ th inch (0.6 mm.).

This is an exceedingly interesting connecting link between the genera *Polymorphina* and *Uvigerina*. The general conformation of the shell is that of *Polymorphina*, whilst the long neck and phialine lip are typically Uvigerine features.

The morphological characters of the test are tolerably constant, but the condition of the exterior varies a good deal. Sometimes the entire surface is hispid, as in fig. 19; sometimes, on the other hand, it is smooth and devoid of spines; but in the majority of cases the earlier portions are smooth or nearly so, and only the final segment presents a setose exterior.

Polymorphina longicollis is essentially a deep-water Foraminifer, and the number of specimens found in any one locality is as a rule very small. It has not hitherto been met with at a less depth than 1100 fathoms. The following is the record of its distribution : —North Atlantic, three Stations, 1125 fathoms, 1476 fathoms, and 2435 fathoms respectively, at the last-named depth the specimens were non-spinous; South Atlantic, Station 338, depth 1990 fathoms, the best examples of the species; South Pacific, four Stations, depth 1375 fathoms, 1825 fathoms, 2075 fathoms, and 2425 fathoms respectively.

Amongst von Schlicht's illustrations of the Foraminifera of the Septaria-clay of Pietzpuhl (*loc. cit.*), are three or four figures of smooth-shelled specimens which may without any doubt be assigned to this form. They are referred to by Prof. Reuss as "*Polymorphina lanceolata*, mit röhrenförmiger und am Ende kurz verästalter Mündung."