

made during the voyage; and, setting aside a single broken shell from the South Pacific, I have only detected surface-specimens in the mountings from four localities, all of which are in the Atlantic, within a few degrees of the equator.

Sphæroidina dehiscens was obtained by Schwager from the Pliocene deposits of Kar Nicobar, and this appears to be the only record of its occurrence in the fossil state.

Candeina, d'Orbigny.

Candeina, d'Orbigny [1839], Carpenter, Norman, Brady.

The genus *Candeina* was founded by d'Orbigny upon specimens obtained from shore-sands collected in the West Indies by M. Ferdinand de Candé.

The test in its typical condition assumes the form of a somewhat elevated turbinoid spire, composed of subglobular segments; and its distinctive peculiarity is furnished by the aperture, which consists of a number of pores arranged in lines along the sutural depressions of both the superior and inferior surface. D'Orbigny appends to his description of the genus the following note indicating the points in which it differs from the allied types of Foraminifera:—"Par ses loges globuleuses sphériques, ce genre a du rapport avec les *Globigerina*; néanmoins nous avons dû l'en séparer en raison de sa contexture vitreuse, brillante, non rugueuse et perforée, de sa spire plus allongée, plus régulière, et surtout d'un caractère unique jusqu'à présent parmi les coquilles turbinées vivantes, caractère qui consiste dans le grand nombre d'ouvertures de sa dernière loge."¹

Dr. Carpenter appears to have based his account of the genus upon d'Orbigny's figures rather than on the study of actual specimens; and, misled by the superficial resemblance to some varieties of *Verneuilina*, has treated it as a sub-genus of *Textularia*, at the same time questioning "whether its distinctive modification is of more than varietal importance."²

The minuter characters of the type will be best considered in connection with the single species, *Candeina nitida*.

Candeina nitida, d'Orbigny (Pl. LXXXII. figs. 13-20).

Candeina nitida, d'Orbigny, 1839, Foram. Cuba, p. 111, pl. ii. figs. 27, 28 ("Modèle, No. 105.")

" " Id. 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 193, pl. xxi. fig. 28.

" " Norman, 1876, Proc. Roy. Soc., vol. xxv. p. 215.

" " Brady, 1879, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xix., N. S., p. 77.

The test of *Candeina nitida* is thus described by the discoverer of the species:—"Coquille très élevée, conique, lisse, brillante, translucide. Spire saillante, conique, composée de cinq tours et formée de treize ou quatorze loges. Loges sphériques très séparées, au nombre de trois à chaque tour, toujours régulièrement placées les unes

¹ Foram. Cuba (French ed.), p. 108.

² Introd. Foram., p. 192.