Nummulites cumingii, Carpenter (Pl. CXII. figs. 11-13; woodcut, fig. 22).

Amphistegina cumingii, Carpenter, 1859, Phil. Trans., p. 32, pl. v. figs. 13-17. Nummulina radiata, Id. 1862, Introd. Foram., p. 275.

The drawings (Pl. CXII. figs. 11-13) represent average specimens of a Foraminifer originally figured by Carpenter under the name Amphistegina cumingii, but subsequently assigned by him to the genus Nummulina or Nummulites. On the whole I am inclined to agree in this latter determination, notwithstanding the fact that in any large collection of specimens there are invariably a certain number in which the segments of the final convolution spread out radially, so as to impart an Operculina-like aspect to the shell. Two examples with this peculiarity are figured by Carpenter (op. cit., pl. v. figs. 16, 17).

Setting aside these exceptional wild-growing forms, the segmentation of the test

presents tolerably uniform characters, which have been accurately rendered by Mr. Hollick in the accompanying woodcut (fig. 22). The horizontal sections of about half a dozen specimens exhibit practically identical features.

A comparison of this drawing with the published figures of the better known fossil species suggests the close affinity of the recent form to *Nummulites variolaria*, Sowerby, and *Nummulites boucheri*, de la Harpe. Compared with *Nummulites variolaria*, the recent shell has only about half the number of convolutions; compared, on the other hand, with *Nummulites boucheri*, the walls and septa are thicker, the spire more



FIG. 22.—Nummulites cumingii, Carpenter. Specimen laid open to show the segmentation. Magnified 20 diameters.

regular, and the septal lines more sinuate. This view of the relationship of the recent organism is in general accordance with the opinions arrived at by von Hantken and Rupert Jones.

Nummulites cumingii inhabits the shallower waters of tropical and subtropical latitudes, but it is by no means a common Foraminifer. The following are the localities at which it has been observed :--Gulf of Suez, 10, 15, 20 fathoms; Australian coralreefs, 17 fathoms; off Fiji Islands, 12 fathoms; Nares Harbour, Admiralty Islands, two Stations, 16 to 25 fathoms; Chinese Sea; and off Philippine Islands.