

mina eocena, the drawing of which is almost an exact counterpart of our figures of the present species, is from the Lower Tertiary deposits of Gran in Hungary, and Reuss's *Bulimina imbricata* is from the Chalk-marl of Lemberg.

Bulimina subornata, n. sp. (Pl. LI. fig. 6, a.b.).

Test oblong-ovate; resembling that of *Bulimina pupoides* in general form and segmentation; the earlier chambers ornamented externally with raised longitudinal costæ; the aboral extremity generally armed with a stout spine. Shell-wall conspicuously foraminated. Length, $\frac{1}{50}$ th inch (0.5 mm.).

Bulimina subornata is a rare species, occurring only at two of the Challenger Stations, both in the Pacific, namely:—the *Hyalonema*-ground, south of Japan, 345 fathoms, where it is tolerably plentiful, and off Aru Island, 800 fathoms.

Bulimina elegantissima, d'Orbigny (Pl. L. figs. 20–22).

Bulimina elegantissima, d'Orbigny, 1839, Foram. Amér. Mérid., p. 51, pl. vii. figs. 13–14.

„ „ Williamson, 1858, Rec. For. Gt. Br., p. 64, pl. v. figs. 134, 135.

„ *presli*, var. *elegantissima*, Parker and Jones, 1862, Introd. Foram., Appendix, p. 311.

„ *pulchra*, Terquem, 1882, Mém. Soc. géol. France, sér. 3, vol. ii. Mém. III. p. 114, pl. xii. figs. 8–12.

The test of *Bulimina elegantissima*, as portrayed by d'Orbigny, is distinctly and regularly spiral. It consists of from two to three convolutions, the last of which occupies more than three-fourths of the visible shell. The chambers number from seven to ten in the final whorl; they are long, in the direction of the axis of the test, narrow, and obliquely set, and the sutures are only slightly excavated. Williamson's figures agree in all important respects with those accompanying the original description, the final convolution being represented of even larger proportionate size. Of the drawings given herewith, figs. 20 and 21 are from specimens exhibiting intermediate characters, not so pointed at the inferior extremity as d'Orbigny's, but less obtuse than those selected by Williamson; whilst fig. 22 is from a slightly irregular and misshapen example.

Parker and Jones (Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 374, pl. xv. figs. 12–17) assign to the present species a series of specimens which, though they pertain to the same section of the genus, differ in many ways from the typical *Bulimina elegantissima*. In the specimens referred to the segments are short and broad, as compared with those of the type, the final convolution is seldom of the same preponderating size, and the aperture is inserted much further from the distal end of the test. Shells of this sort are much more common than those of the true d'Orbignian form, and they have since been made the basis of an independent species, *Bulimina subteres*.