

*Globigerina helicina*, d'Orbigny (Pl. LXXXI. figs. 4, 5).

"Polymorpha globulifera," Soldani, 1791, Testaceographia, vol. i. pt. 2, p. 119, pl. cxxx figs. pp, qq, rr.

*Globigerina helicina*, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 277, No. 5.

" " Parker, Jones, and Brady, 1871, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. viii. p. 175, pl. xi. fig. 113.

" " Brady, 1879, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xix., N. S., p. 287.

Test oblong or ovate, consisting of five or six more or less inflated chambers arranged on the normal Rotaliform plan, with the addition of one or two supplementary segments at points of the periphery out of the spiral line; aperture consisting usually of two orifices on the inferior and two or more on the superior face of the test. Longer diameter,  $\frac{1}{30}$ th inch (0.84 mm.).

It may be questioned whether the *Globigerina helicina* of d'Orbigny possesses characters which entitle it to rank as a zoological variety, and whether the forms it includes would not be better treated as examples of monstrous or abnormal development. Nevertheless the peculiar features of the test are tolerably constant. It most resembles an ordinary small Globigerine shell of the "*rubra*" type, with the addition of an inflated chamber at two opposite points of its periphery. The superior face is obscurely spiral, and shows two, three, or more apertures; the inferior has four visible segments, two large and oblong, laid side by side, and two small and rounded, one at each end of the test; and the latter have inferior apertures. Of the figures in Soldani's Testaceographia, referred to by d'Orbigny, that marked qq, which gives both the superior and inferior aspects of the shell, is the most characteristic, and leaves nothing to be desired in point of definition.

It is interesting to note that examples precisely analogous, from a morphological point of view, to those upon which this variety is founded, occur in other genera of the *Globigerinidæ*, notably in *Pullenia* and *Candeina* (Pl. LXXXIV. fig. 19, and Pl. LXXXII. fig. 19).

*Globigerina helicina* is a comparatively rare form. Occasional specimens have been met with at nine or ten Challenger Stations, scattered over the North and South Atlantic and the South Pacific; to which may be added, on the authority of Soldani, certain points in the Mediterranean and the Adriatic.

It occurs as a fossil in the later Tertiaries of Central and Southern Italy (Jones and Parker, Seguenza).

*Globigerina æquilateralis*, H. B. Brady (Pl. LXXX. figs. 18-21).

*Cassidulina globulosa* (pars), Egger, 1857, Neues Jahrb. für Min., &c., p. 296, pl. xi. fig. 4.

*Globigerina æquilateralis*, Brady, 1879, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xix., N. S., p. 71.

Test planospiral, compressed, bilaterally symmetrical, typically evolute; consisting of rather more than a single loosely-coiled convolution; segments usually about six in