

That the peculiar features upon which the genus *Asterigerina* was originally founded prevail to a greater or less extent throughout the larger group of Rotalines which constitute the *Discorbinae* of modern authors, is now generally admitted. Parker and Jones indeed go a step further, and associate the typical *Asterigerina planorbis* of the "Vienna Basin" memoir and the *Rotalia rosacea* of the "Tableau Méthodique" as mere individual modifications of the same species. The difference between these two forms, as exemplified in the figures and model respectively, shows itself principally in the height of the spire, the former having a somewhat high conical test, the latter one of thin or more or less depressed contour.

The variability of the species with regard to the size and prominence of the umbilical lobes or valves is illustrated by the drawings furnished herewith, fig. 1 representing a specimen in which they are but slightly developed, leaving a central open cavity, whilst in fig. 4 they are very conspicuous, alternating with the primary segments and covering the umbilicus.

*Discorbina rosacea* is a common species. Within certain depths it is found in almost every sea, from the shores of Shetland and the Farøe Islands on the north to Magellans Strait on the south. Its home is on shallow bottoms, and it becomes rare at greater depths than 250 fathoms; but occasional specimens are met with as low as 1000 fathoms.

Its geological distribution commences with the Tertiary epoch. It occurs in the Eocene of Grignon, France (Parker and Jones); in the Miocene of various parts of the world (d'Orbigny, Parker and Jones, Seguenza); in the Pliocene of Italy (d'Orbigny, Seguenza); in the Crag of Norfolk and Suffolk (Jones, Parker, and Brady); and in the Post-pliocene of the British Islands (Shone, Robertson, Wright), and of the Island of Ischia (Vanden Broeck).

*Discorbina vilardeboana*, d'Orbigny, sp. (Pl. LXXXVI. figs. 9, 12; Pl. LXXXVIII. fig. 2).

*Rosalina vilardeboana*, d'Orbigny, 1839, Foram. Amér. Mérid., p. 44, pl. vi. figs. 13-15.

*Discorbina vilardeboana*, Parker and Jones, 1872, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xxviii. p. 115.

*Discorbina araucana*, d'Orbigny, sp. (Pl. LXXXVI. figs. 10, 11).

*Rosalina araucana*, d'Orbigny, 1839, Foram. Amér. Mérid., p. 44, pl. vi. figs. 16-18.

*Discorbina araucana*, Parker and Jones, 1872, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xxviii. p. 115.

These are two out of a number of almost indistinguishable varieties of *Discorbina* of the "rosacea" type, which are widely distributed in both hemispheres.

They occur in shallow water at almost every latitude, from the shores of Japan to Kerguelen Island and the coast of Patagonia.