

There can be little doubt that Terquem's *Planorbulina eocæna*, obtained from the Eocene formations of Paris, belongs to the present species; its close affinity is admitted by the author.

*Pulvinulina auricula*, Fichtel and Moll, sp. (Pl. CVI. fig. 5, *a.b.c.*).

*Nautilus auricula*, var. *a*, Fichtel and Moll, 1803, Test. Micr., p. 108, pl. xx. figs. *a.b.c.*

*Valvulina excavata*, d'Orbigny, 1839, Foram. Canaries, p. 137, pl. i. figs. 43-45.

*Pulvinulina auricula*, Parker and Jones, 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 393.

„ *contraria*, Reuss, 1870, Sitzungs. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. lxii. p. 490, No. 3;—

Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, pl. xxii. figs. 10-13.

*Valvulina ovalis*, Terquem, 1882, Mém. Soc. géol. France, sér. 3, vol. ii., Mém. III., p. 103, pl. xi. fig. 10.

*Pulvinulina oblonga*, Williamson, sp. (Pl. CVI. fig. 4, *a.b.c.*).

*Nautilus auricula*, var. *β*, Fichtel and Moll, 1803, Test. Micr., p. 108, pl. xx. figs. *d.e.f.*

*Rotalina oblonga*, Williamson, 1858, Rec. For. Gt. Br., p. 51, pl. iv. figs. 98-100.

*Pulvinulina repanda*, var. *auricula*, Parker and Jones, 1862, Introd. Foram., Appendix, p. 311.

The typical *Pulvinulina auricula* has an elongate-ovate test; the two lateral faces of which are nearly equally convex; the oblong contour being the result of the very rapid increase in length of the successive chambers. The septal face of the final segment is inflated, and the inner margin is generally extended so as to form a sort of flap, which overlaps and conceals the inferior umbilical ends of the earlier segments. The periphery of the test is entire, the sutures being marked by fine lines, without either limbation or depression.

The variety named by Fichtel and Moll *Nautilus auricula*, var. *β*, and by Williamson *Rotalina oblonga*, differs from the foregoing in having somewhat ventricose segments, slightly depressed and faintly limbate sutures, and subcarinate periphery. Specimens in which these features are well marked are readily distinguished from the more typical forms, nevertheless it is impossible to separate them as a group, except by comparative and very variable characters.

To judge from living specimens (Pl. LIV. fig. 18), Reuss's original drawings of *Rotalia contraria* (Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesellsch., 1851, vol. iii. pl. v. fig. 37) represent a somewhat anomalous Rotaliform modification of the genus *Bulimina*; whilst the forms figured by von Schlicht (*loc. cit.*), to which the same specific name has been assigned, appear to be true *Pulvinulinae* of the "*auricula*" type.

The *Rotalina brongniartii* of d'Orbigny (For. Foss. Vien., p. 158, pl. viii. figs. 22-24), and the *Valvulina cordiformis* of Costa (Atti dell' Accad. Pont., vol. vii. p. 262, pl. xxi.