here we cannot certainly say whether the former have originated from the latter by reduction of the *Larnacilla*-shell, or whether both groups be of different origin. The latter is perhaps more probable. This family as well as the foregoing requires a much more careful study than I could give to it.

Synopsis of the Genera of Streblonida.

 I. Subfamily Streblacanthida. Primordial chamber simple, spherical or lentelliptical. 	Shell without radial spines, Shell with radial spines, .				Streblonia. Streblacantha.
II. Subfamily Streblopylida. Primordial chamber trizonal or Larnacilla- shaped.	Shell without radial spines,	×	4	312.	Streblopyle.

Genus 310. Streblonia, n. gen.

Definition.—Streblonida with simple, spherical, subspherical, or lentelliptical primordial chamber, beginning the screw-like series of spirally ascending chambers. Surface smooth or thorny, without radial spines.

The genus Streblonia contains those Streblonida in which a variable number of roundish, subspherical, or longish chambers form a screw-like aggregate, beginning with a quite simple primordial chamber. The special order of the complex spiral offers interesting resemblances to different genera of the calcareous Foraminifera, from which I have taken the corresponding names of the species. The whole form of the shell is sometimes more egg-shaped or subspherical, at other times more top-like or conical, occasionally very flat. Its surface is smooth or rough, but not covered with radial spines.

1. Streblonia globigerina, n. sp.

Shell subspherical, thick walled, clustered, with eight to ten nearly spherical chambers, of rapidly increasing size, the tenth chamber about twelve times as broad as the first. Breadth of the shell nearly equal to the height. Pores subregular, circular, hexagonally framed, of about the same breadth as the bars; about sixteen on the breadth of the tenth chamber. (Resembles very much the common Globigerina.)

Dimensions.—Breadth of the shell 0.18, height 0.16. Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 253, depth 3125 fathoms.

2. Streblonia uvigerina, n. sp.

Shell nearly egg-shaped, clustered, with eight to eleven subspherical chambers of gradually increasing size, the tenth chamber about six times as broad as the first. Breadth of the shell about