

*lina vesicularis*, *Bulimina ovata*, *Cuneolina pavonia*, *Vertebralina striata*, and *Lituola Soldanii*. These, however, can be regarded only as an incomplete Rhizopodal fauna.

From the recent foraminifera obtained by the late Mr. Barrett from different sea-zones, between 15 and 250 fathoms, on the Jamaica coast, we learn that *Amphistegina vulgaris*, *Textularia Barrettii*, *Dentalina acicula*, *Frondicularia complanata*, *Cristellariæ* and *Lituola Soldanii* indicate at least 100 fathoms, and probably more, as the depth at which the Pteropod-marl and the Amphistegina-beds were deposited in that region. Pteropods are found in some sea-muds at similar depths.

Of the recent Jamaican specimens (evidently only the larger and more conspicuous members of a rich Rhizopodal fauna), some were taken at from 15 to 20 fathoms, namely, *Quinqueloculina agglutinans*, *Q. pulchella*, *Orbiculina compressa*, and *O. adunca*; some at from 50 to 100 fathoms, namely, *Orbiculina compressa*, *Dentalina acicula*, and *Orbitolina vesicularis*; and several others at from 100 to 250 fathoms, namely, *Dentalina acicula*, *D. communis*, *Cristellaria rotulata*, *C. cultrata*, *C. Calcar*, *Frondicularia complanata*, *Amphistegina vulgaris*, *Palytrema miniacea*, *Bigenerina nodosaria*, *Verneuilina tricarinata*, *Textularia Trochus*, *T. Barrettii*, *Cuneolina pavonia*, *Lituola Scorpiurus*, and *C. Soldanii*.

*Cuneolina*, a rare form, hitherto known only by figures and description given by d'Orbigny, proves (as suspected) to be a modification of *Textularia*; and *T. Barrettii* is intermediate between it and *Textularia* proper. The *Frondiculariæ* are remarkably large and beautiful; and the *Cristellariæ* and *Dentalinæ* are also large and relatively abundant.

This fauna is almost identical with the fossil foraminifera of the Tertiary "Pteropod-marl" of Jamaica, above mentioned, specimens from which also were given by the late Mr. Barrett in 1862 to the authors of this notice.