Sub-family 2. Trochammininæ,—test thin; composed of minute sand-grains incorporated with calcareous or other inorganic cement, or embedded in a chitinous membrane; exterior smooth, often polished; interior smooth or (rarely) reticulated; never labyrinthic.

| Test typically consisting of a single Orbulina-like chamber with several mammillate apertures, | |
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| (Sub-genus—Thuramminopsis, Hae | usler). |
| Test monothalamous, elongate; broad and rounded at one end, tapering to a point at the other; aperture large, curved or irregular, | Hippocrepina, Parker. |
| Test consisting of a single rounded chamber, or, more usually, of several chambers in a single straight or arcuate series, | Hormosina, Brady. |
| Test free, formed of a tube coiled upon itself in various ways; sometimes constricted at intervals, never truly septate, | Ammodiscus, Reuss. |
| Test free or rarely adherent; Rotaliform, nautiloid, or trochoid; more or less distinctly septate, | |
| Test Rotaliform, convex; free, or adherent; with elongate- oval calcareous spicules proper to itself, | Carterina, Brady. |
| Test adherent; consisting either of a single tent-like chamber, or of a number of such chambers connected by adherent stoloniferous tubes, | Webbina, d'Orbigny. |
| Sub-family 3. Endothyrinæ,—test more calcareous other groups of <i>Lituolidæ</i> ; sometimes perforate | 2 |
| Test Nodosariform, finely arenaceous, nearly smooth externally; interior sometimes slightly labyrinthic; | Madada Ma Duadra |
| aperture simple, | Nodosinella, Brady. |
| labyrinthic; aperture terminal, cribrate, Test lenticular, consisting of a planospiral tube with a de- | Polyphragma, Reuss. |
| posit of shell-substance on both faces, thickest near | |

the middle. Tube sometimes slightly constricted at intervals. Shell-wall more or less perforate,

Involutina, Terquem.

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