laid down by him for the genus, because no figures are given which throw any light upon their internal structure, but many of them closely resemble recent non-labyrinthic forms. Be that as it may, the generic term Haplostiche serves a useful purpose, and has been retained under its original limitations for the straight or curved linear species with labyrinthic chambers; whilst Montfort's name Reophax, which was treated by Reuss as a synonym only, has been rehabilitated for the more numerous series in which the cavities are undivided.

Haplostiche soldanii, Jones and Parker, sp. (Pl. XXXII. figs. 12-18).

- "Orthoceratia Zoophytica minuscula," Soldani, 1791, Testaceographia, vol. i. pt. 2, p. 93, pl. xcviii. fig. A.
- "Orthoceras Trochus," Id. 1798, Ibid., vol. ii. p. 16, pl. iii. fig. c.c.—Saggio Orittog., p. 135, pl. xix. fig. 92, Z.

Nodosaria dubia, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol vii. p. 252, No. 10.

Lituola soldanii, Jones and Parker, 1860, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xvi. p. 307, No. 184.

- " dubia, Parker, Jones, and Brady, 1871, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. viii. p. 263, pl. ix. fig. 30.
- soldanii, var. intermedia, Vanden Broeck, 1876, Ann. Soc. Belg. Micr., vol. ii. p. 74, pl. ii. figs. 1, 3, 4, 6.

Test elongate, subcylindrical or ovate, inferior end round or tapering to a blunt point, superior end broad and rounded; consisting of numerous, convex, slightly embracing chambers, superimposed in a straight or somewhat curved line. Exterior rough, but little constricted at the sutures; interior of the chambers subdivided by irregular secondary septa. Aperture terminal; porous or dendritic. Length of large specimens, $\frac{3}{10}$ th inch (7.5 mm.).

The recent specimens of the genus Haplostiche may all be assigned to a single species. They present, nevertheless, a great variety of contour, ranging from such forms as the Nodosaria dubia of d'Orbigny, of which the short, broad shell portrayed in fig. 14 is an instance, to the long and narrow Lituola soldanii, var. intermedia of Vanden Broeck, which closely resembles figs. 12 and 13. In the absence of any described species to which the bulk of their specimens could be properly referred, Messrs Jones and Parker, many years ago, selected two of Soldani's figures, which appeared to exemplify average characters, as representatives of the type, and named them after their discoverer Lituola soldanii. With these as central forms, the recent examples constitute a single very natural specific group. When a number of specimens are examined together, it becomes evident at once that there is no basis for subdivision into varieties; for whilst the extreme modifications are widely different in external characters, no two specimens are alike, and every link in the intermediate series is easily found.

Haplostiche soldanii is not likely to be confounded with any other of the Lituolidæ,