the genera Globigerina, Pulvinulina, Sphæroidina, and Pullenia, have a pelagic mode of life, which were aforetime believed under all circumstances to inhabit the oozes at the bottom of the sea. All the pelagic or oceanic species, a list of which is given on page 214, have calcareous shells; they especially flourish in the pure currents of the open

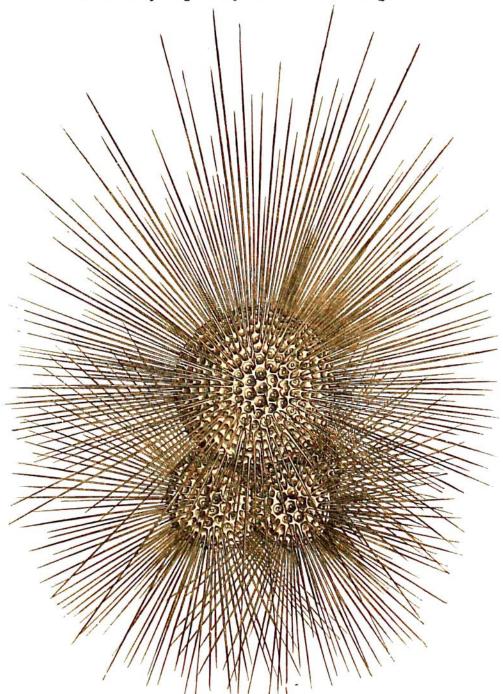


Fig. 23.—Globigerina bulloides, d'Orbigny. From the surface.

ocean, and they are but rarely taken in the tow-nets in bays or estuaries or along coasts that are much affected by river water. The annexed woodcuts show four characteristic surface specimens of *Orbulina*, *Globigerina*, and *Hastigerina*. Nearly all the species are confined to tropical and subtropical waters; they gradually disappear from the surface-nets as the polar regions are approached, the dwarfed forms *Globigerina pachyderma*