

*Gaudryina subrotundata*, Schwager (Pl. XLVI. fig. 13, *a.b.c.*).

*Gaudryina subrotundata*, Schwager, 1866, Novara-Exped., geol. Theil, vol. ii. p. 198, pl. iv. fig. 9, *a.b.c.*

„ *prælonga*, Karrer, 1877, Geol. K. F.-J. Wasserleitung, p. 374, pl. xvi.*a*, fig. 6.

Schwager's figure of *Gaudryina subrotundata* represents a long, sub-cylindrical, somewhat compressed shell, less than a millimetre in length; whilst Karrer's drawing of *Gaudryina prælonga* is taken from a rough test, nearly circular in transverse section, and of much larger dimensions. They appear, however, to belong to the same species; one which, like many other *Textularinæ*, is subject to a good deal of variation, not only in the size and degree of compression of the test, but also in the texture of the walls. Recent specimens furnish almost every intermediate condition; that figured in Pl. XLVI. fig. 13, for example, presents characters just about midway between the two forms referred to. Karrer states that in one locality fossil specimens of *Gaudryina prælonga* attain a length of 4 mm.; living examples are not quite so large, but sometimes measure nearly 3 mm.

*Gaudryina subrotundata* occurs off Culebra Island, West Indies, 390 fathoms, and off Raine Island, Torres Strait, 155 fathoms, the specimens being much larger in the former than in the latter locality.

As a fossil it has been found in the Miocene beds of Baden near Vienna (Karrer), and in the Pliocene of Kar Nicobar (Schwager).

*Gaudryina filiformis*, Berthelin (Pl. XLVI. fig. 12, *a.b.c.*).

*Gaudryina filiformis*, Berthelin, 1880, Mém. Soc. géol. France., sér. 3, vol. i. No. 5, p. 25, pl. i. fig. 8.

„ „ Wright, 1882, Proc. Belfast Nat. Field Club (1880-1881), App. p. 180, pl. viii. figs. 3, 3 *a.b.*

This is a long slender variety, the dimorphous character of which is not always apparent at first sight. The triserial chambers are few in number and somewhat obscurely arranged, the Textularian segments very numerous and generally distinct. Tropical specimens often present the elegant contour shown in Pl. XLVI. fig. 12; in those from other sources the test is less attenuated and less neatly constructed.

*Gaudryina filiformis* has been taken at four Challenger Stations, namely:—off Sombrero Island and off Culebra Island, West Indies, 450 fathoms and 390 fathoms respectively; off Kandavu, Fiji, 610 fathoms, and off Tahiti, 620 fathoms and 420 fathoms. Small specimens have been collected in shallow water on the shores of Ireland and Scotland, by Messrs. Wright, Balkwill, and Robertson.

The examples originally described by Berthelin were from the Cretaceous system (Gault) of the north of France.