

Lagena longispina, H. B. Brady (globular form Pl. LVI. figs. 33, 36 ; compressed specimens, Pl. LIX. figs. 13, 14).

Lagena longispina, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi, N. S., p. 61.

Test entosolenian ; subglobular or pyriform, sometimes compressed ; furnished with a number of long basal spines ; surface smooth. Length of the body, $\frac{1}{2}$ th inch (1 mm.), or less.

This again is only a variety of *Lagena globosa*, the shell of which is armed at the base with a number of spines, either irregularly placed or, in the compressed forms, springing from near the median line. Sometimes the spines attain large dimensions, and specimens have been found in which they measure nearly twice the length of the body of the test.

Spinous *Lagenæ* of this description are found sparingly in deep water all over the world. They have been met with at about a dozen Challenger Stations in areas wide apart, at depths ranging from 1070 to 2740 fathoms.

Lagena ovum, Ehrenberg, sp. (Pl. LVI. fig. 5).

Miliola ovum, Ehrenberg, 1843, Berlin Monatsb., p. 166 ;—1854, Mikrogeologie, pl. xxiii. fig. 2 ; pl. xxix. fig. 45 ; pl. xxxi. fig. 4.

Lagena perovalis, Gümbel, 1868, Abh. d. k. bayer. Akad. Wiss., II. Cl., vol. x. p. 606, pl. i. fig. 7.

„ *globosa*, var. *ovalis*, Reuss, 1870, Sitzungsber. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. lxii. p. 466, No. 1, a ;—Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl., pl. i. figs. 6, 7.

„ *ovum*, Marsson, 1878, Mittheil. naturw. Vereine v. Neu-Vorpom. u. Rügen, Jahrg. x. p. 120, pl. i. fig. 1.

Ehrenberg's designation may be accepted for the symmetrically elliptical varieties of *Lagena globosa*, of which Pl. LVI. fig. 5 presents a typical example.

Lagena ovum is not common as a living organism, though it is occasionally met with amongst other minute thin-shelled varieties of the genus. The figured specimen is from the deep area of the North Pacific, 2300 fathoms.

It occurs in the Lower Lias of Yorkshire (Tate), in the Chalk of the Islands of Moën and Rügen (Ehrenberg, Marsson), in the Eocene Limestones of Egypt and of the Bavarian Alps (Ehrenberg, Gümbel), and in the Septaria-clay of Pietzpuhl (Schlicht).

Lagena botelliformis, H. B. Brady (Pl. LVI. fig. 6).

Lagena botelliformis, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 60.

Test entosolenian ; long, cylindrical, of even diameter, arcuate ; ends rounded ; surface smooth. Length about $\frac{1}{6}$ th inch (0.5 mm.).