

Yorkshire (Blake), in the Middle Lias of Essey-les-Nancy, France (Terquem and Berthelin), in the Oolite of Switzerland and France, and thenceforward in marine deposits of almost every period down to recent times.

*Lagena clavata*, d'Orbigny, sp.

*Oolina clavata*, d'Orbigny, 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 24, pl. i. figs. 2, 3.

A modification of *Lagena lævis*, distinguished by the fusiform contour of the body of the shell and its pointed base. A figure of this variety has been accidentally omitted from the plates.

The distribution of *Lagena clavata*, whether geographical or geological, is probably nearly coextensive with that of *Lagena lævis*, though in point of number the specimens are much less abundant than those of the type.

*Lagena gracillima*, Seguenza, sp. (Pl. LVI. figs. 19-28).

"Testæ Ouales, fusiformes," &c., Soldani, 1798, Testaceographia, vol. ii. p. 37, pl. xii. fig. Q.

*Miliola lævis* (pars), Ehrenberg, 1845, Mikrogeologie, pl. xxvi. fig. 2.

*Amphorina gracilis*, Costa, 1856, Atti dell' Accad. Pont., p. 121, pl. xi. fig. 11.

„ *gracillima*, Seguenza, 1862, Foram. Monotal. Mess., p. 51, pl. i. fig. 37.

„ *acuminata*, Id. Ibid. p. 51, pl. i. fig. 35.

„ *cylindracea*, Id. Ibid. p. 51, pl. i. fig. 36.

„ *distorta*, Id. Ibid. p. 52, pl. i. fig. 38.

*Lagena sulcata*, var. *distoma-polita*, Parker and Jones, 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 357, pl. xiii. fig. 21; pl. xviii. fig. 8.

„ *gracillima*, Jones, Parker, and Brady, 1866, Monogr. Foram. Crag, p. 45, pl. i. figs. 36, 37.

The test of *Lagena gracillima* is long and slender, broadest near the middle, and drawn out to a fine point at the extremities, each of which carries an aperture. Seguenza's name, under which the variety is generally known, has been retained, as the antecedent term "*gracilis*," employed by Costa, has become associated with a somewhat different form.

In the living condition *Lagena gracillima* is a very common Foraminifer, occurring in almost every latitude, and at depths ranging from estuarine shallows to the mid-ocean bed at 2300 fathoms.

It is found as a fossil in the Miocene and Pliocene of Sicily and Southern Italy (Seguenza), in the Crag of the east of England (Jones, Parker, and Brady); and in the Post-tertiary deposits of Norway (Crosskey and Robertson), of the west of Scotland (Robertson), and of the north-east of Ireland (Wright).