

*Lagena acuta*, Reuss, sp. (Pl. LIX. fig. 6, *a.b.*?).

*Fissurina acuta*, Reuss, 1858, Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesellsch., vol. x. p. 434.

„ „ Id. 1863, Sitzungsb. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. xlvi. p. 340, pl. vii. figs. 90, 91.

*Lagena vulgaris*, var. *fissurina* (pars), Ry. Jones, 1872, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxx. p. 51, pl. xxix. fig. 6.

*Lagena acuta* bears much the same relation to *Lagena lævigata* that *Lagena apiculata* bears to *Lagena globosa*; in other words, it is the subvarietal modification in which the base is drawn out to a point instead of being rounded. The shell figured on Pl. LIX. is not quite typical and might with equal propriety be treated as a mucronate example of *Lagena marginata*.

The distribution of *Lagena acuta*, whether living or fossil, is probably coextensive with that of *Lagena lævigata*.

*Lagena staphyllearia*, Schwager, sp. (Pl. LIX. figs. 8–11).

*Fissurina staphyllearia*, Schwager, 1866, Novara-Exped., geol. Theil, vol. ii. p. 209, pl. v. fig. 24.

*Lagena vulgaris*, var. *spinicosto-marginata*, Ry. Jones, 1872, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxx. p. 57, pl. xix. figs. 34–36.

The compressed *Lagenæ* with symmetrically arranged basal spines may be assigned to *Lagena staphyllearia*. The pointed processes of recent specimens are usually placed at regular intervals on the median line, as shown in figs. 8–10. Occasionally a deviation from the typical condition is encountered in the form of double spines, of which fig. 11 is an example.

In the North and South Atlantic *Lagena staphyllearia* has only been observed at great depths, namely at four Stations, ranging from 2200 to 2750 fathoms; but in the Southern Ocean and the South Pacific it occurs also from time to time in shallow water near the coast-line.

The fossil shell figured by Schwager was from the Upper Pliocene deposit of Kar Nicobar.

*Lagena unguiculata*, H. B. Brady (Pl. LIX. fig. 12).

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

Test pyriform, compressed; inferior end broad and tapering to a thin edge, which is furnished with a number of more or less curved teeth symmetrically set.

A rare variety, differing but little from *Lagena staphyllearia*. It occurs in the South Atlantic, at Station 332, depth 2200 fathoms.