

wing, which under exceptional circumstances may attain a width equal to one-third the diameter of the body of the shell. The aperture is entosolenian and the external orifice generally Fissurine. Reuss has attempted to separate specifically the specimens with wide from those with narrow keel, grouping the former under the name *Fissurina alata*; but this is a distinction which it is altogether impossible to carry out in practice.

Specimens are occasionally met with in which the keel or wing has a more or less serrate edge. Williamson's figure (Rec. For. Gt. Br., pl. i. fig. 21, *a*) represents a shell of this sort; and Seguenza gives a drawing of an analogous specimen, under the name *Fissurina dentata* (Foram. Monotal. Mess., pl. i. fig. 55).

*Lagena marginata* has been found at the most northerly points at which soundings have yet been taken (lat. 83° 19' N.) and thence southward in every sea almost to the Antarctic Ice-barrier; and at every depth from the littoral zone down to 3125 fathoms.

Its earliest appearance, so far as at present known, is in the Chalk of the Island of Rügen. It recurs in the Eocene deposits of the Paris Basin (Terquem), in the Septaria-clays of Germany (Reuss), the *Clavulina-szabói* beds of Hungary (Hantken), the Salt-clay of Wieliczka (Reuss), the Miocene and Pliocene of Southern Italy and Sicily (Seguenza), and of the south-east of Spain (Parker and Jones), and in the Post-tertiary formations of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Italy (Shone, Robertson, &c.).

*Lagena marginata*, var. *semimarginata*, Reuss (Pl. LIX. figs. 17, 19).

*Lagena marginata*, var. *semimarginata*, Reuss, 1870, Sitzungsab. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. lxii. p. 468;—Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, pl. iv. figs. 4-6, 10-12.

*Lagena vulgaris*, var. *marginata* (pars), Ry. Jones, 1872, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxx. p. 55, pl. xix. figs. 28, 29?

Amongst von Schlicht's illustrations of Tertiary Foraminifera are two *Lagenæ* closely resembling that from which the drawing (fig. 17) has been taken. The body of the shell is biconvex and surmounted by a long tubular neck, and the angle between the body and the neck, on the median line, is occupied by a thin lamelliform wing. To this variety the trivial name "*semimarginata*" is assigned by Reuss. The shells of recent specimens are frequently marked by conspicuously large perforations, and the same is observable in one of the original figures above referred to. The test is often, perhaps always, furnished with an entosolenian tube as well as the external neck.

This semi-marginate variety occurs off Prince Edward's Island, 50 to 150 fathoms; off Heard Island, 75 fathoms; and at three Stations in the South Atlantic, in mid-ocean, depth, 1900 fathoms, 2200 fathoms, and 2350 fathoms respectively.

Von Schlicht's examples were from the Septaria-clays of Pietzpuhl in North Germany.