

*Nodosaria (D.) filiformis*, d'Orbigny (Pl. LXIII. figs. 3-5).

"Orthoceratia filiformia aut capillaria," Soldani, 1798, Testaceographia, vol. ii. p. 35, pl. x. fig. e.  
*Nodosaria filiformis*, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol vii. p. 253, No. 14.

- Dentalina acutissima*, }  
 „ *acuta*, } d'Orbigny, 1839, Foram. Amér. Mérid., p. 23, pl. iii. figs. 15, 16.  
 „ *gracilis*, Id. 1840, Mém. Soc. géol. France, vol. iv. p. 14, pl. i. fig. 5.  
 „ *elegans*, Id. 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 45, pl. i. figs. 52-56.  
 „ *reussi*, Neugeboren, 1856, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. xii. p. 85, pl. iii  
     figs. 6, 7.  
 „ *prælonga*, Costa, 1856, Atti dell' Accad. Pont., vol. vii. p. 163, pl. xii. fig. 21.  
 „ *vetusissima*, Terquem, 1858, Foram. du Lias, 1<sup>re</sup> mém. p. 600, pl. ii. fig. 8.  
 „ *baccata*, Id. Ibid. p. 601, pl. ii. fig. 9.  
 „ *pseudomonile*, Id. Ibid. p. 606, pl. ii. fig. 18.

*Nodosaria elegans*, Schwager, 1866, Novara-Exped., geol. Theil, vol. ii. p. 233, pl. vi. fig. 68.  
*Dentalina filiformis*, Parker, Jones, and Brady, 1871, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. viii.  
     p. 156, pl. ix. fig. 48.

The Soldanian drawing, which serves as the basis of the present species, represents a long, slender, slightly bent, Nodosarian shell, with numerous short oval segments. The segments are more distinctly oval and more regular than those of the specimens figured in Pl. LXIII., which are not good illustrations of the typical form.

*Nodosaria filiformis* has been collected both in the North and South Atlantic and in the North and South Pacific, at depths ranging from 50 to 450 fathoms, but typical examples are by no means common.

In the fossil state it is met with as far back as the Lias, and is found associated with its congeners in many subsequent microzoic formations.

*Nodosaria (D.) pauperata*, d'Orbigny (woodcuts, fig. 14, a.b.c.).

- Dentalina pauperata*, d'Orbigny, 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 46, pl. i. figs. 57, 58.  
 „ *inermis*, Czjzek, 1847, Haidinger's Naturw. Abhandl., vol. ii. p. 139, pl. xii.  
     figs. 3-7.  
 „ *terquemi*, d'Orbigny, 1850, Prodrome de Paléont., vol. i. p. 242, No. 257.  
 „ *annulata*, Reuss, 1850, Haidinger's Naturw. Abhandl., vol. iv. p. 26, pl. ii. fig.  
     13.  
 „ *pauperata*, Bornemann, 1855, Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesellsch., vol. vii. p. 324,  
     pl. xiii. fig. 7.  
 „ *terquemi*, Terquem, 1858, Foram. du Lias, 1<sup>re</sup> mém. p. 596, pl. ii. fig. 1.  
 „ *communis* (pars), Jones, Parker, and Brady, 1866, Monogr. Foram. Crag, p. 58, pl. i.  
     fig. 15.  
 „ *pauperata*, Brady, 1867, Proc. Somerset. Arch. and Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. xiii. p. 108,  
     pl. i. fig. 14.

The test of *Nodosaria pauperata* is described by d'Orbigny as short and stout, slightly arched, smooth externally, and formed of chambers of nearly equal size; the earlier segments not projecting externally, the later ones convex and separated by deep