

- Nodosaria elegans*, Roemer, 1838, Neues Jahrb. für Min. &c., p. 382, pl. iii. fig. 1.
Dentalina bifurcata, Reuss, 1849, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. i. p. 367, pl. xlvi. fig. 10.
 „ *steenstrupi*, Id. 1855, Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesellsch., vol. vii. p. 268, pl. viii. fig. 14, *a*.
 „ *sulcata*, Id. Ibid. p. 269, pl. viii. fig. 14, *b*.
 „ *baltica*, Id. Ibid. p. 269, pl. viii. fig. 15.
 „ *muensteri*, Id. 1855, Sitzungsab. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. xviii. p. 225, pl. i. fig. 8.
 „ *bifurcata*, Costa, 1856, Atti dell' Accad. Pont., vol. vii. p. 162, pl. xii. fig. 27.
Nodosaria mutabilis, Id. Ibid. p. 150, pl. xiii. fig. 1.
 „ *siphunculoides*, Id. 1857, Mem. Accad. Sci. Nap., vol. ii. p. 135, pl. i. fig. 27.
Nodosaria (Dentalina) obliqua, Parker and Jones, 1859, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. iii. p. 482.
Dentalina polyphragma, Reuss, 1860, Sitzungsab. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. xl. p. 189, pl. iii. fig. 1.

Gaultieri's figure, selected by Linné as the type of *Nautilus obliquus*, represents a somewhat bent and tapering Nodosarian shell, with slightly depressed sutures, and ornamented externally with numerous, moderately fine, longitudinal costæ—very similar, in fact, to the specimens portrayed in Pl. LXIV., but of somewhat stouter contour.

The above synonymy embraces only a few of the names which have been given to forms which lie well within the limits of the quasi-specific group typified by the original figure, and no attempt has been made to render the list complete.

Costate Nodosarians referable to this species are found in every sea, and at almost every depth from the laminarian zone down to 1500 or 2000 fathoms.

In the fossil state they occur as far back as the Lower Lias, if not earlier, and thenceforward in marine beds of nearly every geological age.

Nodosaria vertebralis, Batsch, sp. (Pl. LXIII. fig. 35; Pl. LXIV. figs. 11–14).

Nautilus (Orthoceras) vertebralis, Batsch, 1791, Conchyl. des Seesandes, p. 3, No. 6, pl. ii. fig. 6, *a. b.*

Nodosaria fascia, Parker, Jones, and Brady, 1865, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xv. p. 227, No. VI.

The shell of *Nodosaria vertebralis* is long, slender, slightly tapering, and generally more or less curved; the segments are very numerous and the septal lines straight; and the surface is marked by distinct, continuous, longitudinal striæ or riblets. The outline is even and the sutures are unstricted; the septa are conspicuously thick and formed of transparent shell-substance, but not limbate externally.

Batsch's figures are drawn from a broken specimen, but as usual they give an accurate idea of its characteristic points. They have been assigned to *Nodosaria fascia*, Linn., sp., but Gaultieri's figure, on which that species is based, indicates a relatively broad stout shell, with raised or limbate sutures.