

Nodosaria vertebralis occurs in the North Atlantic,—off Bermuda, off the Azores, and amongst the West Indian Islands, at depths of 300 to 450 fathoms; and at various Stations amongst the Islands of the South Pacific, at 120 to 300 fathoms.

Nodosaria catenulata, n. sp. (Pl. LXIII. figs. 32–34).

Test long and slender, straight or slightly arcuate, tapering; inferior extremity mucronate; segments numerous, elliptical, separated by deep sutures. Surface-ornament consisting of four equidistant longitudinal ribs, bridging the depressions between the segments. Length, $\frac{1}{4}$ th inch (1·8 mm.).

Perhaps a variety of *Nodosaria vertebralis*. It has elliptical segments and the ribs are not continuous, but only bridge the sutural depressions without extending over the outer convex surfaces of the chambers.

The form has been taken off the Philippine Islands, 95 fathoms, and off Raine Island, Torres Strait, 155 fathoms.

Nodosaria costulata, Reuss (Pl. LXIII. figs. 23–27).

Nodosaria stipitata, var. *costulata*, Reuss, 1870, Sitzungsber. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. lxii. p. 471;—Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, pl. vii. fig. 20.

This slender and elegantly formed shell has the general contour of *Nodosaria pyrula*, the segments being oval or subfusiform, and separated by narrow stoloniferous tubes; but the walls are thick and the basal aspect of each chamber is decorated externally with raised costæ. The costæ are short and do not extend beyond the middle of the segments. The only published figure corresponding to the recent specimens is one of a broken shell from the Septaria-clay of Pietzpuhl, given in von Schlicht's work (*loc. cit.*).

Fine examples of *Nodosaria costulata* have been obtained from three Stations in the North Atlantic:—off Sombrero Island, West Indies, 450 fathoms; off Culebra Island, West Indies, 390 fathoms; and off Bermuda, 435 fathoms; as well as at one point near the Philippine Islands, 95 fathoms.

Nodosaria (D.) intercellularis, H. B. Brady (Pl. LXV. figs. 1–4).

Nodosaria intercellularis, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 63.

Test more or less arcuate, inferior extremity mucronate; composed of about six segments, the earlier of which are short and slightly inflated, the later ones elliptical or pyriform. Surface-ornament of the earlier segments consisting of longitudinal costæ; the later chambers marked by lines of closely set perforations which communicate with chamberlets formed in the furrows between the ribs. Aperture situated in a produced