

*Cristellaria tenuis* occurs in sands dredged from five localities, namely:—the North Atlantic, off the south-west point of Ireland, 370 fathoms; the South Atlantic, just south of the equator, 2350 fathoms; off Raine Island, Torres Strait, 155 fathoms; and two points off the west coast of New Zealand, 150 fathoms and 275 fathoms respectively.

It is difficult to lay down the geological distribution of this, as distinct from several closely-allied forms, but it is known at anyrate to occur in the Septaria-clay of Germany, as well as in some subsequent Tertiary deposits.

*Cristellaria obtusata*, Reuss (Pl. LXVI. fig. 17).

*Cristellaria obtusata*, Reuss, 1870, Sitzungsber. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. lxii. p. 479, No. 2;—Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, pl. xi. figs. 16–18.

I have accepted provisionally the name assigned by Prof. Reuss to a group of figures in von Schlicht's work, which represent better than many others the characters of certain recent specimens. I am nevertheless convinced that when the attenuated *Cristellaria* of the Tertiary formations come to be critically studied as a whole, the number of species will be very greatly reduced, and probably this, amongst others, will be found needless.

The shells referred to were obtained from sands dredged off the Azores, 450 fathoms; in the South Atlantic, 1990 fathoms; off the Cape of Good Hope, 150 fathoms; and off Raine Island, Torres Strait, 155 fathoms.

Von Schlicht's specimens were from the Septaria-clay of North Germany.

*Cristellaria obtusata*, var. *subalata*, nov. (Pl. LXVI. figs. 24, 25).

Test similar in contour and structure to that of *Cristellaria obtusata*, but furnished with a marginal wing or keel at the aboral end. Length,  $\frac{1}{4}$ th inch (3.6 mm.).

Under the name *Marginulina lituus*, d'Orb. (Phil. Trans., vol. clv., pl. xiii. fig. 14, *a.b.*), Parker and Jones figure a specimen somewhat more regular than those represented in Pl. LXVI. and with narrower keel, but presenting in other respects almost identical characters. The compressed Vaginuline form of the test, however, does not harmonise with the genus *Marginulina*, nor does the specimen answer well to the Soldanian figure of the species to which it is attributed. It appears to me in every way better to treat the form under consideration as a variety of *Cristellaria*, though of which particular species may be a matter of opinion.

Partially carinate specimens, such as those portrayed in the drawings, have been obtained at three or four points in the North Atlantic, at depths ranging from 130 to 630 fathoms.