

Cristellaria reniformis, d'Orbigny (Pl. LXX. fig. 3, *a.b.*).*Cristellaria reniformis*, d'Orbigny, 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 88, pl. iii. figs. 39, 40.

In typical examples of *Cristellaria reniformis* the test is somewhat more compressed than appears from the figure, and the earlier segments more distinctly evolute. The species is closely related to *Cristellaria compressa*, d'Orbigny, with which, as already stated, it is connected by passage-forms such as that represented in Pl. CXIV. fig. 16.

As a recent Foraminifer, *Cristellaria reniformis* is best known by North Atlantic specimens, from depths of 300 to 1000 fathoms, but it has also been found sparingly in the South Atlantic, 1900 fathoms; in the South Pacific, 150 fathoms to 1100 fathoms; and in the North Pacific, 2050 fathoms.

D'Orbigny's specimens were from the Miocene of Baden near Vienna.

Cristellaria schloenbachi, Reuss (Pl. LXVII. fig. 7).*Cristellaria schloenbachi*, Reuss, 1862, Sitzungsab. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. xlvi. p. 65, pl. vi. figs. 14, 15.

This is a mere variety—one of the numerous passage-forms between *Cristellaria crepidula* and the smooth *Vaginulinæ*.

It has been observed off Bermuda, 435 fathoms; off Culebra Island, 390 fathoms; and off Raine Island, 155 fathoms.

Reuss's specimens were obtained from various Upper Cretaceous deposits of North Germany.

Cristellaria lata, Cornuel, sp. (Pl. LXVII. fig. 18, *a.b.*).*Marginulina lata*, Cornuel, 1848, Mém. Soc. géol. France, sér. 2, vol. iii. p. 252, pl. i. figs. 34-37*Planularia pauperata*, Jones and Parker, 1860, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xvi. p. 454, pl. xx. fig. 39.*Cristellaria simplex*, Terquem, 1863, Foram. du Lias, 3^e Mém., p. 203, pl. ix. fig. 15.*Planularia pauperata*, Brady, 1867, Proc. Somerset. Arch. and Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. xiii. p. 110, pl. ii. figs. 24, 25.*Cristellaria pauperata*, Blake, 1876, The Yorkshire Lias, p. 465, pl. xix. fig. 12.

A broad, few-chambered, complanate variety; only separable by comparative characters from *Cristellaria crepidula*.

Occurs off East Monceur Island, Bass Strait, 38 fathoms.

The broad smooth Cristellarians, of which this is a subordinate modification, are better known as Mesozoic fossils (Trias, Lias, and Cretaceous), than in the living condition.