

Lagena striata, d'Orbigny, sp. (Pl. LVII. figs. 22, 24, 28, 29, &c.).

- Oolina striata*, d'Orbigny, 1839, Foram. Amér. Mérid., p. 21, pl. v. fig. 12.
 „ *haidingeri*, Czjzek, 1847, Haidinger's Naturw. Abhandl., vol. ii. p. 138, pl. xii. figs. 1, 2.
Lagena substriata, Williamson, 1848, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. i. p. 15, pl. ii. fig. 12.
 „ *vulgaris*, var. *substriata*, Id., 1858, Rec. For. Gt. Br., p. 7, pl. i. fig. 14.
 „ *gracilicosta*, Reuss, 1858, Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesellsch., vol. x. p. 434;—1862, Sitzungsber. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. xlvi. p. 327, pl. iii. figs. 42, 43.
Oulina striata, Seguenza, 1862, Foram. Monotal. Mess., p. 40, pl. i. figs. 6, 7.
 „ *sulcata*, var. Id. Ibid. p. 41, pl. i. fig. 9.
Phialina haidingeri, Id. Ibid. p. 46, pl. i. fig. 20.
 „ *tenuistriata*, Id. Ibid. p. 46, pl. i. fig. 21.
 „ *lagena*, Id. Ibid. p. 46, pl. i. fig. 22.
 „ *gemellarii*, Id. Ibid. p. 47, pl. i. fig. 23.
 „ *cylindræa*, Id. Ibid. p. 47, pl. i. fig. 24.
Lagena tenuistriata, Stache, 1865, Novara-Exped., geol. Theil, vol. i., pt. 2, p. 184, pl. xxii. fig. 4.
 „ *striata*, Jones, Parker, and Brady, 1866, Monogr. Foram. Crag, p. 35, pl. i. figs. 38–40.
Lagenulina striata, Terquem, 1876, Anim. sur la Plage de Dunkerque, fasc. 2, p. 68, pl. vii. fig. 7.
Lagena grinzingensis, Karrer, 1877, Geol. K. F.-J. Wasserleitung, p. 378, pl. xvi, b., fig. 17.

Few members of the genus have better defined and more easily recognised characters than *Lagena striata*, if judged only by specimens such as are found in shallow water on our own shores. The body of the shell is regularly oval, and it has a long tubular neck, and the surface is marked with numerous delicate, parallel, longitudinal striæ. Of this typical form Williamson gives an excellent figure in his *Lagena vulgaris*, var. *substriata*, Rec. For. Gt. Br., pl. i. fig. 14.

But outside the narrow area of the British seas these characters cease to apply in the same distinctive manner; and between the typical shell, with its closely set linear striæ, and the stoutly costate forms assigned to *Lagena sulcata*, every shade of variation is encountered; and the general contour of the test, whether with respect to the shape of the body or the nature of the apertural tube, presents equally inconstant features.

The finely striate varieties of *Lagena* have not quite the same universal distribution as those with stouter costæ, but they exist to a greater or less extent in almost every sea. They most affect shallow water, but are found from time to time down to 600 fathoms, and less frequently at even greater depths.

Lagena striata occurs as a fossil in the Septaria-clays of Germany (Reuss, Schlicht); in the Miocene of the Vienna Basin (Czjzek, Karrer), of Southern Italy (Seguenza) and of Malta (Brady); in the Pliocene of Italy (Seguenza); in the Crag of Antwerp (Reuss), and of the east of England (Jones, Parker, and Brady); and in the Post-tertiary beds of Norway, Scotland, England, Ireland, and Italy (Robertson, Shone, Wright, &c.).