author in his recent memoir on the Foraminifera of the Eocene beds of the neighbour-hood of Paris.

Lagena striatopunctata, Parker and Jones (Pl. LVIII. figs. 37, 40).

Lagena sulcata, var. striatopunctata, Parker and Jones, 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 350, pl. xiii. figs. 25-27.

Entosolenia striatopunctata, G. M. Dawson, 1870, Canad. Nat., N. S. vol. v. p. 178, woodcut, p. 180, fig. 11.

Lagena seriato-granulosa, Reuss, 1870, Sitzungsb. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. lxii. p. 468, No. 16;—Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, pl. xxxviii. fig. 20.

Lagena striatopunctata, Brady, 1878, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. i. p. 434, pl. xx. fig. 3.

The test of Lagena striatopunctata is oval, pyriform, or flask-shaped, and either ectoor ento-solenian. It is decorated externally with tolerably stout longitudinal costæ, from six to twenty in number, bearing conspicuous pseudopodial foramina. The perforations are placed either in single rows down the middle of the costæ, or in double lines, one on each side in their thickened bases.

The species is by no means common, but occasional specimens are met with in areas very far apart. The distribution-list embraces localities in the Arctic Seas, the North and South Atlantic, and the North and South Pacific, the depths ranging from 55 to 2750 fathoms. It occurs sparingly in comparatively shallow water on our own shores.

Lagena striatopunctata is one of the fossil Foraminifera found by von Schlicht in the Septaria-clay of Pietzpuhl, in North Germany. It occurs in the Post-tertiary deposits of the west of Scotland (Robertson), and in those of the north-east of Ireland (Wright).

Lagena spiralis, n. sp. (Pl. CXIV. fig. 9).

Test pyriform, ectosolenian; surface decorated with a small number of longitudinal costæ, arranged spirally, and having a row of conspicuous perforations along the centre of each. Length, 150th inch (0.17 mm.).

This is a variety of Lagena striatopunctata with a test of minute size, adorned with spirally twisted instead of straight ribs.

The figured specimen was found by Mr. Joseph Wright in the rich coral-sand from Raine Island, Torres Strait, 155 fathoms.

Lagena desmophora, Rymer Jones (Pl. LVIII. figs. 42, 43).

Lagena vulyaris, var. desmophora, Ry. Jones, 1872, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxx. p. 54, pl. xix. figs. 23, 24.

This form is described by Mr. F. Rymer Jones (loc. cit.) in the following terms:—"Shell hyaline, smooth; ovate, sometimes elongated, flask-shaped, passing anteriorly into a more