

or less produced slender neck, the end of which becomes slightly patulous and thickened round the rim. Internal tube of variable length. Externally the walls are decorated with about six bands of chain-work, passing from the base to the commencement of the neck." It may be added, that in one of the figures accompanying the description, the whole of the ornament is of this catenulate character; whilst the other exhibits in addition two wing-like costæ at opposite points of the periphery.

Amongst the Challenger specimens even greater diversity is observable. Generally the chain-like bands alternate with solid costæ of the normal kind, as in Pl. LVIII. fig. 42; and sometimes the alternation is only one of the former to two of the latter, as in fig. 43. It is obvious that the catenulate ornament is a modification of the perforated costæ of such forms as *Lagena striatopunctata*.

*Lagena desmophora* has been observed at two Stations in the North Atlantic, depth 390 fathoms and 2350 fathoms respectively; at one in the South Atlantic, 675 fathoms; at three in the South Pacific, from 1375 to 2350 fathoms; and at one in the North Pacific, 1850 fathoms; in addition to the locality at which the original specimens were obtained, namely, off Sandalwood Island, coast of Java, 1080 fathoms.

*Lagena torquata*, H. B. Brady (Pl. LVIII. fig. 41).

*Lagena torquata*, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N.S., p. 62.

Test flask-shaped, with tapering ectosolenian neck; surface-ornament consisting of a number of broad longitudinal costæ, with depressions or perforations at regular intervals down the centre of each, like the catenulate lines in *Lagena desmophora*; and alternating with these an equal number of narrower, imperforate ribs,—the whole united by a series of secondary or less elevated transverse bands. Length,  $\frac{1}{45}$ th inch (0.56 mm.).

This is a modification of *Lagena desmophora*, distinguished by the transverse bands, which form with the costæ a sort of surface-reticulation.

The single recorded habitat is the South Pacific, just north of Juan Fernandez, 1375 fathoms.

*Lagena feildeniana*, H. B. Brady (Pl. LVIII. figs. 38, 39).

*Lagena feildeniana*, Brady, 1878, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. i. p. 434, pl. xx. fig. 4.

This also is a striato-punctate variety, but the lines of perforations are situated in the intercostal furrows instead of on the costæ.

It is a rare form, found sparingly in about half a dozen localities, as follows:—Smith Sound, off Cape Frazer, lat. 79° 45' N., 80 fathoms; Southern Ocean, west of Prince Edward Island, 1570 fathoms; off Sydney, 410 fathoms; off Tahiti, 620 fathoms; at one