

A variety, closely allied to that under consideration, has been described by Seguenza under the name *Fissurina marginata* (*op. cit.*, p. 66, pl. ii. figs. 27, 28) and by Terquem as *Fissurina bicarinata* (Mém. Soc. géol. France, sér. 3, vol. ii. Mém. III. p. 31, pl. i. fig. 24), the test of which presents a double peripheral keel, the margin being divided on the median line by a deep furrow.

The geographical distribution of *Lagena orbignyana* is world-wide, and its bathymetrical range extends from the shallowest bottoms to depths of 3000 fathoms or even more.

Its range as a fossil extends back as far as the commencement of the Tertiary epoch. It has been observed in the Eocene of the Paris Basin (Terquem), and of the Bavarian Alps (Gümbel); in the Septaria-clays of Germany (Reuss, Schlicht), in the Miocene of Calabria and Sicily (Seguenza), and in the Post-tertiary beds of Ireland (Wright).

Lagena castrensis, Schwager (Pl. LX. figs. 1, 2, and 3 ?).

Lagena castrensis, Schwager, 1866, Novara-Exped., geol. Theil, vol. ii. p. 208, pl. v. fig. 22.

Lagena vulgaris, var. *helophoro-marginata*, Ry. Jones, 1872, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxx. p. 61, pl. xix. fig. 48.

This is an interesting variety of *Lagena orbignyana*, excellently figured by Dr. Schwager, distinguished by the peculiar surface-ornament of large exogenous beads, irregularly scattered over the lateral faces of the test.

The Challenger specimens are from four Stations, as follows:—off East Monceur Island, Bass Strait, 38 fathoms; off Raine Island, Torres Strait, 155 fathoms; off Amboyna, 15 to 20 fathoms; and the *Hyalonema*-ground, south of Japan, 345 fathoms. It occurs also in the Java Seas, 1080 fathoms (Rymer Jones), and small examples have been found on the Irish coast, 45 to 50 fathoms (Balkwill and Wright).

The fossil specimens which formed the subject of the original description were from the Pliocene deposits of Kar Nicobar.

Lagena clathrata, n. sp. (Pl. LX. fig. 4).

Test nearly circular, tapering slightly towards the oral end, compressed; peripheral margin extended into a thin flat wing or carina, with an additional projecting keel or ridge on each side bordering the chamber. The body of the test biconvex, ornamented externally with a series of regular, parallel, longitudinal costæ. Aperture pouting; oval, or fissural. Longer diameter, $\frac{7}{10}$ th inch (0.36 mm.).

In the general contour of the test and the arrangement of the peripheral keels, *Lagena clathrata* resembles *Lagena orbignyana*, but the lateral faces are decorated with stout, parallel, longitudinal costæ. Its nearest ally is *Lagena pulchella*, Brady (Ann.