

shores and also in the Adriatic. The Challenger specimens are almost exclusively from deep bottoms, namely:—from the North Atlantic, 1750 fathoms; South Atlantic, 2200 fathoms and 2350 fathoms; Southern Ocean, 1570 fathoms; South Pacific, seven Stations, 620 to 2600 fathoms; and North Pacific, 345 fathoms.

Fossil examples are recorded from the Septaria-clays of Germany (Reuss), the Miocene of Transylvania (Neugeboren), and of Malta (Brady), as well as from some later Tertiary formations.

Nodosaria subtertenuata, Schwager (Pl. LXII. figs. 7, 8).

Nodosaria subtertenuata, Schwager, 1866, Novara-Exped., geol. Theil, vol. ii. p. 235, pl. vi. fig. 74.

This is a sub-varietal modification of the straight Nodosarian type, with distinct elliptical segments, the earlier segments being relatively small, and the surface of the shell rough or slightly aculeate.

The recent specimens are from the Ki Islands, 129 fathoms.

Those originally figured by Schwager were fossils from the Upper Pliocene formation of the Nicobar Islands.

Nodosaria (D.) retrorsa, Reuss (Pl. LXIII. fig. 7).

Dentalina retrorsa, Reuss, 1863, Sitzungsber. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. xlvi. p. 46, pl. iii. fig. 27.

A slender Dentaline variety, with elongate-oval or fusiform segments, the basal ends of which are armed with a small number of delicate spines.

Habitat, off the Ki Islands, 580 fathoms.

The specimens described by Reuss were fossils from the Septaria-clay of Offenbach in Germany.

Nodosuria hispida, d'Orbigny (Pl. LXIII. figs. 12–16).

- “*Orthoceratia quasi hispida*,” Soldani, 1798, Testaceographia, vol. ii. p. 15, pl. ii. fig. P.
 “*Orthoceratia hispida*,” Id. Ibid. p. 36, pl. xi. figs. n–z. A. B.
Nodosuria hirsuta, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 252, No. 7 (*vide* d'Orbigny).
 „ *hispida*, Id. 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 35, pl. i. figs. 24, 25.
 „ *aculeata*, Id. Ibid. p. 35, pl. i. figs. 26, 27.
Dentalina floscula, Id. Ibid. p. 50, pl. ii. figs. 16, 17.
Nodosuria conspurcata, Reuss, 1851, Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesellsch., vol. iii. p. 59, pl. iii. fig. 3.
 „ *asperula*, Neugeboren, 1852, Verhandl. u. Mitth. siebenb. Vereins f. Naturw., Jahrg. iii. p. 54, pl. i. figs. 40, 41.