

have been met with at three points in the North Atlantic, the depths varying from 390 to 2750 fathoms; off the Cape of Good Hope, 150 fathoms; at six Stations in the South Pacific, 155 to 2350 fathoms; and off the Philippine Islands, 95 fathoms. The Mediterranean is quoted as the habitat by Fichtel and Moll.

The geological range of the species extends at least as far back as the Chalk, probably to the Lias; and it has been found in many subsequent formations.

Cristellaria latifrons, n. sp. (Pl. LXVIII. fig. 19; Pl. CXIII. fig. 11, *a.b.*).

Test spiral, elongate, trihedral, broadest near the middle and tapering towards the ends; dorsal margin acutely angular and carinate; ventral face broad, oval, somewhat curved, and with partially carinate lateral edges; oral extremity pointed, aboral end thin and carinate. Early segments small and involute; later chambers long, narrow, slightly curved, obliquely set or almost erect. Length, $\frac{1}{18}$ th inch (1.4 mm.).

This very striking and beautiful variety belongs to the same section of the genus as *Cristellaria arcuata*, d'Orbigny, and *Cristellaria acutaureolaris* (F. and M.). It is distinguished by its broad front, its long, narrow, suberect chambers, and the more or less carinate development of the three salient angles of the test. These characters are best exemplified by the specimen figured in Pl. CXIII.

Cristellaria latifrons is exceedingly rare, and has only been met with off the west coast of New Zealand, 275 fathoms, and off Culebra Island, West Indies, 390 fathoms.

Cristellaria italica, DeFrance, sp. (Pl. LXVIII. figs. 17, 18, 20–23).

Saracenaria italica, DeFrance, 1824, Dict. Sci. Nat., vol. xxxii. p. 177;—vol. xlvi. p. 344.—
Atlas Conch., pl. xiii. fig. 6.

„ „ Blainville, 1825, Man. de Malacol. p. 370, pl. v. fig. 6.

Cristellaria (Saracenaria) italica, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 293, No. 26.—
Modèles, Nos. 19 and 85.

Fronicularia triedra, Costa, 1856, Atti dell' Accad. Pont., vol. vii. p. 174, pl. xiii. figs. 26, 27.

Cristellaria italica, Parker, Jones, and Brady, 1865, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xvi.
pp. 21, 32, pl. i. figs. 41, 42.

„ (*Marginulina*) *italica*, var. *cincta*, Karrer, 1877, Geol. K. F.-J. Wasserleitung, p. 383,
pl. xvi. b. fig. 38.

„ „ „ var. *aureola*, Id. Ibid. p. 383, pl. xvi. b. fig. 39.

De Blainville's figure of *Saracenaria italica* represents an unusually short and broad example of the species, typical only in its distinctly trifacial contour. D'Orbigny's Model, No. 85, is based upon an adult shell of average proportions, and forms in every respect a more serviceable type. Model No. 19 purports to be taken from a young