

The average size of recent specimens somewhat exceeds that of the fossils, adult shells being seldom less than 1 mm. in length, and occasionally 1·2 mm., or even more.

Textularia quadrilatera has been observed at two Stations in the North Atlantic:—off Gomera, Canaries, 620 fathoms; and off St. Vincent, Cape de Verde Islands, 1070 fathoms; and at one in the South Atlantic,—south-east of Pernambuco, 350 fathoms. In the South Pacific it is more plentiful, having been found at eight localities, ranging in depth (with one exception) between 410 and 1350 fathoms. The finest examples were obtained off Tahiti, 420 fathoms.

The only recorded fossil specimens are those described by Dr. Schwager from the Pliocene of Kar Nicobar.

Textularia crispata, n. sp. (Pl. CXIII. fig. 2, a.b.).

Test free; elongate, tapering, complanate, always more or less twisted in contour; lateral faces flattened, peripheral edges square. Segments numerous, nine to twelve in each series, the marginal ends angular and projecting; sutures distinct, often slightly limbate. Walls thin, calcareous, or very finely arenaceous; colour white to light brown. Length, $\frac{1}{30}$ th inch (0·84 mm.).

This is an exceedingly striking species, resembling *Textularia concava* and *Textularia quadrilatera* in its complanate form and square edges, but easily recognised by the twisted contour and the dentate lateral margins of the test.

Textularia crispata has only been found at a single locality, Station 185, off Raine Island, Torres Strait, 155 fathoms, where it is tolerably common.

Textularia transversaria, n. sp. (Pl. CXIII. figs. 3-5)

Test free; complanate, elongate, tapering; oral end broad and truncate, aboral extremity obtusely pointed or slightly rounded; lateral edges thin and irregular, or square. Segments numerous, ten to fourteen in each row, narrow; arranged transversely to the axis of the test; peripheral ends generally fistulose. Length, about $\frac{1}{20}$ th inch (0·5 mm.).

It is possible that this may be only a fistulose variety of *Textularia pectinata*, Reuss (Denkschr. d. k. Ak. Wiss., vol. i. p. 381, pl. xlix. figs. 2, 3.—Sitzungsb. d. k. Ak. Wiss., vol. lv. p. 98, pl. iii. fig. 11), but in the absence of recent specimens exhibiting satisfactorily the normal characters of that species, there is nothing to indicate with certainty that such is the case.

The fistulose condition of the Textularian test is a subject of some interest, but will be better treated in connection with *Textularia siphonifera* and *Textularia sagittula*,