

only been observed at two Challenger Stations, namely:—off Culebra Island, 390 fathoms; and off the coast of South America, south-east of Pernambuco, 350 fathoms.

As a fossil the species is much better known. It occurs in the Cretaceous beds of France, Bohemia, England, and Ireland (d'Orbigny, Reuss, Wright), in the Eocene clays of the London Basin, and in the later Tertiary deposits of Italy and Sicily (Parker and Jones).

Textularia barrettii, Jones and Parker (Pl. XLIV. figs. 6-8).

Textularia barrettii, Jones and Parker, 1863, Report Brit. Assoc., Newcastle Meeting, p. 80 and p. 105.

„ „ Id. 1876, Ann. Soc. Malac. Belg., vol. xi. p. 99, woodcut.

This is a fine and striking species. The test is usually a somewhat elongated cone, which is oval or compressed in transverse section; but the plane of compression is in the opposite direction to that usual in Textularian shells, namely, on a line parallel to the plane of union between the two series of segments (fig. 6, b.). The walls are arenaceous but the exterior is smooth and neatly finished, and the sutures are marked by fine lines without superficial depression. The chamber-cavities are labyrinthic, and the margin of the aperture is often denticulated. The test attains large dimensions, occasionally as much as $\frac{1}{8}$ th inch (4.2 mm.) in length, with a breadth nearly as great at the oral end.

Textularia barrettii is closely allied to *Textularia trochus*; its peculiar oval contour and relatively large size being the chief points of distinction.

The species has been observed at the following localities:—off Bermuda, 435 fathoms; off Culebra Island, 390 fathoms; off Jamaica, 100 to 250 fathoms; and south-east of Pernambuco, 350 fathoms. I have specimens also from Port Jackson, Australia, but unaccompanied by any particulars as to depth.

In addition to the living specimens dredged by the late Mr. Barrett on the coast of Jamaica, Jones and Parker report the occurrence of the species in the fossil condition in the Miocene deposits of that island.

Textularia aspera, H. B. Brady (Pl. XLIV. figs. 9-13).

Textularia aspera, Brady, 1882, Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin., vol. xi. p. 715.

Test free or adherent; oblong, subovate, slightly compressed, somewhat tapering; oral end rounded or obliquely truncate, aboral extremity obtuse, lateral edges rounded. Segments few, three or four in each series, inflated; sutures excavated. Texture coarsely arenaceous; colour brown, grey, or nearly white. Length, $\frac{1}{20}$ th inch (1.26 mm.) or more.