

and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. vi. p. 294, pl. xii. fig. 1), the shell of which takes a similar form, but has a superficial ornament of irregular, more or less branching or reticulated, longitudinal ribs.

In the Challenger gatherings *Lagena clathrata* occurs only in sands dredged near the islands to the south-west of New Guinea, notably off the Ki Islands, 580 fathoms, and off Aru Island, 800 fathoms; in these two localities it is tolerably abundant. Messrs Balkwill and Millett have a similar form, in which, however, the peculiarities are less distinctly marked, from the shore-sands of Galway.

Lagena quadricostulata, Reuss (Pl. LIX. fig. 15, and fig. 7 ?).

Lagena quadricostulata, Reuss, 1870, Sitzungsber. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. lxii. p. 469.—
Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, pl. iv. figs. 25–30.

The test of *Lagena quadricostulata* is pyriform and more or less compressed, the margin obtuse or rounded, the base frequently mucronate, and the aperture entosolenian; the surface bears four arched costæ, two on each face of the test, near the lateral margins and parallel to them. The costæ are thickest near the middle, and taper away towards the ends.

Reuss remarks that the test of this species presents intermediate characters, and appears equally related to *Lagena* and *Fissurina*, the form and general aspect being *Fissurina*-like, whilst the external orifice is circular as in the typical *Lagena*.

The best recent specimens that have been met with were dredged in Balfour Bay, Kerguelen Island, at depths of 20 to 50 fathoms, and off Sydney, 410 fathoms.

Von Schlicht's specimens, described by Reuss, were from the Septaria-clay of Pietzpuhl, in North Germany.

Lagena fimbriata, H. B. Brady (Pl. LX. figs. 26–28).

Lagena fimbriata, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 61.

Test pyriform or flask-shaped, broad at the base, compressed; ento- or ecto-solenian; furnished with a deep vertical wing, encircling the oval base; the wing traversed by parallel tubuli, and sometimes fringed at the free margin. Length, $\frac{1}{80}$ th inch (0.42 mm.).

The general contour of the test of this species varies a good deal, as shown by the three figured examples, but the oval wing surrounding the base is in all cases a conspicuous feature.

Lagena fimbriata is a rare variety, and affects very deep water. It has been noticed at three Stations in the North Atlantic, at one in the Southern Ocean, at three in the South Pacific, and at one in the North Pacific. Of these two are respectively at 580