Nodosaria radicula, var. annulata, Terquem and Berthelin, var. (Pl. LXII. figs. 1, 2).

Glandulina annulata, Terquem and Berthelin, 1875, Mém. Soc. géol. France, sér. 2, vol. x. mém. III. p. 22, pl. i. fig. 25.

This variety only differs from the typical *Nodosaria radicula* in the decreasing size of one or two of the later segments, the test being widest near the middle instead of at the oral end.

Terquem and Berthelin figure two closely allied Nodosarians with the same peculiarity, under the names *Glandulina annulata* and *Dentalina mauritii* respectively (*loc. cit.*, figs. 25 and 28); the recent specimens present intermediate characters connecting the two. D'Orbigny gives us the same variety, but with a somewhat crescentiform aperture, in his *Lingulina rotundata* (For. Foss. Vien, p. 61, pl. ii. figs. 48-51).

The best living examples that have been met with are from Station 192, off the Ki Islands, 129 fathoms.

Nodosaria radicula, var. ambigua, Neugeboren (Pl. LXII. fig. 3, a.b.).

Nodosaria ambigua, Neugeboren, 1856, Denkschr, d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. xii. p. 71, pl. i. figs. 13-16.

tornata, Schwager, 1866, Novara-Exped., geol. Theil, vol. ii. p. 223, pl. v. fig. 51.

This is a sub-varietal modification of *Nodosaria radicula*, with abnormally short segments.

Habitat, off the Ki Islands, 129 fathoms.

It occurs amongst other Nodosariæ as a Tertiary fossil.

Nodosaria simplex, Silvestri (Pl. LXII. figs. 4, 5, and fig. 6?).

Nodosaria simplex, Silvestri, 1872, Nodos. Foss. e Viv. d'Ital., p. 95, pl. xi. figs. 268-272.

Of the three drawings, fig. 4 corresponds in every particular with Silvestri's illustrations of *Nodosaria simplex* (*loc. cit.*), and fig. 5 resembles the same in a less degree; whilst fig. 6 bears more similarity to those of *Nodosaria antennula* (of Costa, not of d'Orbigny) furnished by the same author; but what may be the zoological value of either "species," the Challenger specimens are insufficient to show.

The recent examples are from—off the Ki Islands, 129 fathoms, and off the west coast of New Zealand, 275 fathoms.

Those figured by Silvestri and Costa were from the Subapennine Tertiaries of Italy.