

Lagena acuticosta, Reuss (Pl. LVII. figs. 31, 32; Pl. LVIII. figs. 20 (?) 21).

Lagena acuticosta, Reuss, 1861, Sitzungsab. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. xlv. p. 305, pl. i. fig. 4.
 " " Id. 1862, Ibid. vol. xlvi. p. 331, pl. v. fig. 63.
 " " Id. 1870, Ibid. vol. lxii. p. 467, No. 10;—
 Schlicht 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, pl. iii. figs. 17, 23.

A variety distinguished from the typical *Lagena sulcata* by having comparatively few, thin, much elevated costæ, frequently of unequal size.

The best recent examples of *Lagena acuticosta* are chiefly from deep water in the North and South Pacific; but it would be almost impossible to lay down any lines of distribution distinct from those of *Lagena sulcata*.

Reuss figures a specimen from the Chalk of Maestricht, and Schlicht two or three from the Septaria-clay of Pietzpuhl.

Lagena gracilis, Williamson (Pl. LVIII. figs. 2, 3, 7-10, 19, 22-24).

Lagena gracilis, Williamson, 1848, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. i. p. 13, pl. i. figs. 3, 4.
 „ *vulgaris*, var. *gracilis*, Id. 1858, Rec. For. Gt. Br., p. 7, pl. i. figs. 12, 13.
 „ *gracilis*, Reuss, 1862, Sitzungsab. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. xlvi. p. 331, pl. iv. figs. 58-61; pl. v. fig. 62.
 „ „ Siddall, 1879, Catal. Brit. Rec. For., p. 5.

This is the striate or finely costate modification of *Lagena clavata*. The test is much elongated, tapering to a point at the base, and finishing at the anterior end in a tubular neck.

The geographical distribution of *Lagena gracilis* is world-wide. It is a not uncommon shallow-water Foraminifer on the western shores of Europe, but the Challenger specimens are chiefly from deep bottoms in the southern hemisphere:—from the South Atlantic, 1900 to 2775 fathoms; the Southern Ocean, 50 to 2600 fathoms; and the South Pacific, 129 to 2425 fathoms.

Its range in time embraces the Chalk of Rügen (Marsson), the Septaria-clay of Pietzpuhl (Reuss, Schlicht), the Pliocene of Calabria (Seguenza), and of Kar Nicobar (Schwager), and the Post-pliocene of Norway (Crosskey and Robertson), and of the north-east of Ireland (Wright).

Lagena quadralata, H. B. Brady (Pl. LXI. fig. 3, a.b.).

Lagena quadralata, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 62.

Test flask-shaped, ectosolenian; furnished with four equidistant, broad, tubulated, lamelliform wings, reaching from near the extremity of the neck to the base of the shell;