

*Lagena quinquelatera*, H. B. Brady (Pl. LXI. figs. 15, 16).

*Lagena quinquelatera*, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 60.

Test elongate, compressed equally on five sides; broadest below the middle, tapering gradually to a point at the oral extremity; inferior end obtuse or rounded, sometimes apiculate; peripheral angles sharp or carinate; surface smooth or very faintly striate; aperture ectosolenian. Length, about  $\frac{1}{70}$ th inch (0.36 mm.).

This is a symmetrical five-sided modification of *Lagena laevis*, with a short tapering neck.

It occurs in the South Pacific, north of the Society Islands, at a depth of 2350 fathoms, and in the Southern Ocean, off Prince Edward's Island, 50 to 150 fathoms.

*Lagena orbignyana*, Seguenza, sp. (Pl. LIX. figs. 1, 18, 24-26; winged variety, fig. 20).

*Entosolenia marginata* (pars), Williamson, 1858, Rec. For. Gt. Br., p. 9, pl. i. figs. 19, 20.

*Fissurina orbignyana*, Seguenza, 1862, Foram. Monotal. Mess., p. 66, pl. ii. figs. 25, 26.

„ *romettensis*, Id. Ibid. p. 66, pl. ii. fig. 24.

*Lagena tricincta*, Gümbel, 1868, Abh. d. k. bayer. Ak. Wiss., II. Cl., vol. x. p. 606, pl. i. fig. 8, a. b.

*Fissurina marginata*, var. *tricarinata*, Reuss, 1870, Sitzungsber. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. lxii. p. 468, No. 19a. — Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, pl. iv. figs. 1-3 (ectosolenian form).

„ *tricincta*, Terquem, 1883, Mém. Soc. géol. France, sér. 3, vol. ii. Mém. III. p. 30, pl. i. fig. 19, a. b.

„ *tricarinata*, Id. Ibid. p. 31, pl. i. figs. 25-28.

Some confusion has existed with respect to the compressed and carinate varieties of *Lagena*, which appears to be due, in part at any rate, to Williamson's illustrations of *Entosolenia marginata*.

The original drawings of *Lagena marginata* (Test. Min., pl. i. fig. 7) represent a compressed pyriform shell with thin somewhat carinate periphery, not unlike fig. 21 of Williamson's Monograph, or Pl. LIX. fig. 22 of the present Report. The external orifice of such forms is generally Fissurine.

There is, however, a very distinct variety in which the convex body of the shell, on both faces, is bordered by a raised edge in addition to the peripheral keel, and when this feature is conspicuously developed, the test appears to have three nearly parallel carinæ, of which the central one is widest. The peculiar contour of the test is best seen in the end view (fig. 24, b., or 26, b.). Williamson's figures (19, 20) manifestly pertain to this variety rather than to the true "*marginata*." They represent excellently the small specimens common in the British seas, but are wanting in the strongly marked features displayed by those inhabiting deeper water.

Of the numerous names which have been applied to the "tricarinate" as distinct from the "marginate" form, one of those proposed by Seguenza takes precedence.