Lagena quadrata, Williamson, sp. (Pl. LIX. figs. 3, 16; Pl. LX. fig. 5).

Entosolenia marginata, var. quadrata, Williamson, 1858, Rec. For. Gt. Br., p. 11, pl. i. figs. 27, 28.

Fissurina pecchiolii, Seguenza, 1862, Foram. Monotal. Mess., p. 58, pl. i. fig. 52.

,, recta, Id.

Ibid.

p. 58, pl. i. fig. 53.

,, oblonga, Id.

Thid.

p. 68, pl. ii. fig. 35.

Williamson describes this variety as "an obvious modification of Entosolenia marginata, var. lucida, distinguished by its tendency to assume the form of a parallelogram, with somewhat rounded extremities."

Considerable latitude, however, must be allowed with respect to minor characters. For example, the specimen represented by Pl. LIX. fig. 3, has a wide orifice with sessile lip, and fig. 16 is in all respects similar, except that the margin at the inferior end is carinate; whilst in the shell of which Pl. LX. fig. 5 is a drawing, the entire periphery is carinate. Seguenza has a closely allied carinate variety, under the name *Fissurina rizzæ*, (op. cit., pl. ii. fig. 50), distinguished from the last by its more or less produced phialine neck and rounded orifice.

The distribution of Lagena quadrata appears to be influenced by depth of water more than by latitude. It is found, both in the northern and southern hemispheres, at depths of less than 150 fathoms, but the specimens are never very numerous.

As a fossil it occurs in the Miocene and Pliocene deposits of Southern Italy (Seguenza), and in the Post-tertiary beds of the north-east of Ireland (Wright), but has not been observed elsewhere.

Lagena trigono-oblonga, Seguenza and Siddall (PL. LXI. fig. 11, a.b.).

Trigonulina oblonga, Seguenza, 1862, Foram. Monotal. Mess., p. 74, pl. ii. figs. 56, 58.

" biangulata, Id.

Ibid. Ibid. p. 74, pl. ii. figs. 57, 59.p. 75, pl. ii. figs. 63, 64.

,, regolaris, Id. Ibid. p. 75, pl. ii. figs. 63, 64.

Lagena oblonga, Wright, 1877, Proc. Belfast Nat. Field Club, 1876-7, App. p. 104, pl. iv. fig. 9, a.b.

(trigono-) oblonga, Siddall, 1879, Catal. Rec. For. Gt. Br., p. 5.

The shell of this species resembles that of a pyriform specimen of Lagena globosa, more or less compressed on three sides; the marginal edges are either angular or slightly rounded, and the aperture is entosolenian. The trifacial compression of the test was treated by Seguenza as a generic character and the specific term "oblonga," which takes precedence for the present form, does not happen to be very appropriate in its altered connection. The prefix suggested by Mr. Siddall may be adopted with advantage, and will probably obviate confusion.

Lagena trigono-oblonga has only been noticed at one. Challenger Station,—off Tahiti, 620 fathoms. It has been collected by Siddall in the estuary of the Dee, and by Balkwill and Wright in Dublin Bay.