

to 900 fathoms, and has been found as low as 1360 fathoms. In the South Atlantic its range, so far as has been ascertained, is from 350 to 675 fathoms; whilst in the South Pacific it affects shallower water, namely, from 125 to 410 fathoms, though in one locality it occurs at 1350 fathoms.

The geological distribution of the species extends from the Cretaceous period forward to the present time.

Nodosaria (?) *abyssorum*, H. B. Brady (Pl. LXIII. figs. 8, 9).

Nodosaria abyssorum, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 63.

Test straight or only slightly curved, moniliform, often irregularly built; walls thick and opaque; segments five to nine in number, subglobose, somewhat uneven both as to shape and size; primordial chamber, which is usually the largest, armed with a number of short, stout, terminal spines; aperture situated in a short, wide neck, with large phialine lip. Length, $\frac{1}{8}$ th inch (3.15 mm.), or more.

Little need be added to the foregoing description of this species. It is not by any means certain that it really belongs to the genus *Nodosaria*, that it is not rather a deep-sea variety of *Sagrina*, allied to the monomorphous forms of *Sagrina virgula* (Pl. LXXVI. figs. 8-10); but in the absence of intermediate specimens or other collateral evidence the Nodosarian contour of the shell must be allowed to dictate its generic position.

Nodosaria (?) *abyssorum* has only been found in one locality:—Station 296, South Pacific, south-west of Juan Fernandez, depth 1825 fathoms. The specimens are tolerably numerous, and some of them are longer and possess a greater number of segments than those from which the figures are taken.

Nodosaria (*D.*) *communis*, d'Orbigny (Pl. LXII. figs. 19-22).

- Nodosaria* (*Dentalina*) *communis* (?), d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 254, No. 35.
Dentalina communis, Id. 1840, Mém. Soc. géol. France, vol. iv. p. 13, pl. i. fig. 4.
Nodosaria communis, Reuss, 1845, Verstein. Böhm. Kreid., pt. i., p. 28, pl. xii. fig. 21.
 „ *legumen* Id. Ibid. p. 28, pl. xiii. figs. 23, 24.
Dentalina inornata, d'Orbigny, 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 44, pl. i. figs. 50-51.
 „ *badenensis*, Id. Ibid. p. 44, figs. 48, 49.
 „ *ferstliana*, Czjzek, 1847, Haidinger's Naturw. Abhandl., vol. ii. p. 140, pl. xii. figs. 10-13.
 „ *haueri*, Neugeboren, 1856, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. xii. p. 81, pl. ii. fig. 12.
 „ *orbignyana*, Id. Ibid. pl. iii. figs. 1-3.
 „ *subarcuata*, Williamson, 1858, Rec. For. Gt. Br., p. 18, pl. ii. figs. 40, 41.
 „ *torta*, Terquem, 1858, Foram. du Lias, 1^{ère} mém., p. 599, pl. ii. fig. 6.