selected by the authors to illustrate its varietal modifications, three are more or less ornamented externally with raised beads or tubercles, either set irregularly near the umbilicus, or arranged along the sutural lines. Many of the subsequent drawings of the species, though similar in other respects to the figures referred to, are taken from biconvex, and relatively much thicker specimens.

Cristellaria cassis occurs in the rich coral-sand dredged off Kandavu, Fiji Islands, 210 fathoms. It is common in the Adriatic (Plancus, Michelotti, &c.), and has been obtained from the Mediterranean, off Syra, 90 fathoms (Parker and Jones).

As a fossil it dates back nearly to the commencement of the Tertiary epoch. It is found in the London Clay (Parker and Jones), in the Miocene of the Vienna Basin (d'Orbigny, Karrer), and of the Banat (Karrer); in the later Tertiaries of Italy (d'Orbigny, Seguenza, &c.), and of the neighbourhood of Malaga (Parker and Jones).

Cristellaria mamilligera, Karrer (Pl. LXX. figs. 17, 18).

Cristellaria mamilligera, Karrer, 1864, Novara-Exped., geol. Theil, vol. i., Paläont., Abth. ii. p. 76, pl. xvi. fig. 5.

Robulina gutticossata, Gümbel, 1868, Abhandl. d. k. bayer. Akad. d. Wiss., II. Cl., vol. x. p. 643, pl. i. fig. 74.

This is nothing more than a biconvex variety of *Cristellaria cassis*, and it is open to question whether any good end is served by admitting it to an independent position. Fichtel and Moll's figures of the typical form represent a thin flat shell, whilst the present variety is characterised by its stout lenticular contour, the carina and surfaceornament being the same in both cases.

The recent specimens were dredged off Kandavu, 210 fathoms, and off the Philippine Islands, 95 fathoms.

The fossil examples described by Karrer were from the Tertiary green sandstones of Orakei Bay, New Zealand; and those figured by Gümbel, from the Nummulitic Marl of Hammer (Kressenberg) in the Bavarian Alps.

Cristellaria papillosa, Fichtel and Moll, sp. (Pl. LXX. fig. 16).

Nautilus papillosus, Fichtel and Moll, 1803, Test. Micr., p. 82, pl. xiv. figs. a.b.c.

Cristellaria pupillosa, Parker and Jones, 1860, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. v. p. 113, No. 17.

Cristellaria papillosa differs from Cristellaria cassis in its thick biconvex contour, and the absence of the broad peripheral wing or keel. The surface of the shell is ornamented with raised tubercles, which generally follow the course of the septal lines. Parker and Jones treat this as an independent variety, and with some reservation I have adopted their view.