

the "continuity of the chalk." We had another successful haul of the trawl on the 30th in 1525 fathoms, a little farther to the south-west of Cape St. Vincent. The chief prize on this occasion was a Bryozoon of singular beauty, and differing very widely in structure and habit from all previously discovered members of the class (Fig. 30). A straight transparent stem, like the stem of a claret-glass, 60 mm. in length and 5 mm. wide at the base, contracting to half that width at the top, rises from a tuft of fibrous roots, and supports on its summit a very graceful cup formed of branches, which, in their general character, somewhat resemble those of the cœnœcium of the common *Bugula neritina*. The backs of the zoœcia are turned outward, and the openings toward the interior of the cup, and a large avicularium is attached to the wall of each cell. The bases of the branches are connected together to a height of about ten mm. by a transparent membrane. The cell-bearing portion of the cœnœcium ends beneath in a curiously abrupt way at the side of the top of the stem, with which it does not seem to be in any way continuous. The stem passes into the membrane supporting the base of the cup, and the stem and membrane, and the cell-bearing branches, are so different from one another in appearance, that one was inclined to make sure, in the first place, that he was dealing with a single organism, and not with some singular case of "commensal" association. We got, however, many specimens of the same species in all stages of growth in the deep water of the Mid-Atlantic, and also one or two allied forms which appeared to lead up to it. The transparent stem may probably homologate with the stem of *Loxosoma*, but the branches of the zoœcia and the polypides are certainly those of a normal cheilostomatous Bryozoon not far from *Bugula*. This remarkable form was dedicated to Captain Nares under the name of *Naresia cyathus*, as an early recognition of the confidence and esteem with which he had already inspired the civilian scientific staff. *Naresia*, in the form and structure