

*Plumularia insignis*, however, is altogether a larger and much more robust form, while the hydrocladia are longer and occupy a greater length of their supporting branches, extending from the distal extremity of these nearly to the base. In *Plumularia abietina*, on the other hand, a considerable portion of the branch towards its proximal end is destitute of hydrocladia.

The specimen had numerous individuals of an Avicula-like fry adhering to it, a feature which has been reproduced in the drawing.

Dredged off Prince Edward's Island, from a depth of 150 fathoms (?).

*Plumularia stylifera*, n. sp. (Pl. IV. figs. 1, 2).

*Trophosome*.—Colony attaining a height of about an inch and a half, stem simple monosiphonic, hydrocladia alternate, about one-tenth of an inch in length, and with the hydrotheca-bearing internodes usually separated by an intervening internode which does not carry a hydrotheca. Hydrothecæ rather large, adnate only by their base to the supporting internode, flanked on each side by a long slender process, which springs from the internode and carries a lateral nematophore on its summit; a single mesial nematophore borne by the hydrothecal internode at the proximal side of the hydrotheca, and another by the intervening internode.

*Gonosome*.—Gonangia springing from the hydrothecal internodes at the proximal side of the hydrotheca, ellipsoidal, with a truncated summit which opens by a lid, and with a pair of nematophores carried near its proximal end.

The great length of the process which supports the lateral nematophore on each side of the hydrotheca presents a striking feature. The present species, however, is not the only one in which this process attains a considerable length. It is nearly as long in the European *Plumularia catharina* and in other species closely allied to the latter, as well as in *Antennularia fascicularis* of the present Report.

*Plumularia stylifera* has many points of affinity with *Plumularia catharina*, which it resembles not only in the long style-like process which supports the lateral nematophore, but in the presence of a pair of nematophores on the proximal end of the gonangium, and in the general form of the hydrothecæ and their supporting pinnæ. Indeed, it differs from it mainly in its more delicate habit and shorter and more approximated hydrocladia, which are disposed alternately on the stem instead of being opposite, as in *Plumularia catharina*.

Dredged off Nightingale Island, Tristan d'Acunha, Station 135, from a depth of 100–150 fathoms.

*Plumularia armata*, n. sp. (Pl. IV. figs. 3, 4).

*Trophosome*.—Colony attaining a height of about two inches; stem monosiphonic irregularly and sparingly branched, divided into internodes, each of which carries a hydro-