The anterior avicularia are sometimes aborted throughout a considerable part of an internode, but never entirely so, and in most cases their site is indicated by a pore-like opening. These organs do not appear to be developed in connection with any individual zoœcium, and they might be regarded perhaps rather as an intermediate series of metamorphosed zoœcia.

## (2) Canda simplex, n. sp. ? (Pl. XIV. fig. 8).

Character.—Zoarium spreading, rather closely reticulate. Frontal area rhomboidal; aperture oval and about half the length of the area; margin not recedent at the top; with a very small spine at each upper angle; margin and lamina thin, indistinctly and finely granulated. No anterior avicularia except on the summit of the occia. Occia subglobose with a small membranous area in front.

Habitat.—Station 44, lat. 37° 25′ N., long. 71° 40′ W., 1700 fathoms, blue mud. [Gulf of Mexico, 2 to 15 fathoms.]

In the Challenger collection this form is represented by only one or two minute fragments, in pretty good condition, but which would have been insufficient for its determination, had I not been in possession of specimens of obviously the same form from the Gulf of Mexico, which have enabled me to draw up the above diagnosis. The only difference between the form procured at a depth of 1700 fathoms, and that which had lived at about 12 fathoms, is in the much greater delicacy and slenderness of the former. It is a remarkable circumstance that a second species of Canda also occurs in the Gulf of Mexico, which has been described and figured by Prof. Smitt¹ under the not very well chosen name of Caberea retiformis. This was procured by Count Pourtales, at a depth of 68 to 270 fathoms. It differs from both the species above described in having a large reniform fornix, and from Canda arachnoides in having no avicularia whatever. Of this form I have a good many specimens, procured on John Adam's Bank, North Atlantic, on the voyage of H.M.S. "Herald," which agree in all particulars with Prof. Smitt's description.

## 6. Nellia, Busk.

Salicornaria (pars), Bk., Voy. of Rattles., vol. i. p. 367.

Nellia, Bk., Brit. Mus. Cat., vol. i. p. 18; Smitt; Macgilliv.

Character.—Zoarium articulated, internodes short quadrangular. Zoœcia quadriserial, front flat or convex at bottom. The greater part of the front occupied by a large aperture; border prominent, especially above, smooth and thick. Orifice quite at the summit. Oœcia absent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Florid. Bryoz., pt. i. p. 16, pl. v. figs. 43-46.