## 4. Foveolaria, n. gen.

Character.—Zoarium erect, branched and cylindrical, or foliaceous and bilaminar. Front of zoecia with a thick granular border very deeply imbedded in a pit formed by the thickening of the general ectocyst. A sessile avicularium immediately below or in front of the lower border of the pit.

## (1) Foveolaria elliptica, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. fig. 5).

Character.—Zoarium slender, composed of cylindrical forked branches. Front of zoœcia oval or broadly elliptical, border very wide, oral valve occupying rather more than the upper half of the membranous front. Oœcia large, prominent, subglobose, obscurely punctate. Avicularium horizontal, the mandible pointing obliquely to one side.

Habitat.—Station 162, off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait, 38 fathoms, sand and shells. Station 320, lat. 37° 17′ S., long. 53° 52′ W., 600 fathoms, green sand.

## (2) Foveolaria orbicularis, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. fig. 4).

Character.—Zoarium irregularly branched, branches cylindrical, sometimes inosculating, and very irregular in thickness and direction. Zoœcia short. Front orbicular, border rounded, granular; a partial internal lamina, in which is a central elliptical transverse aperture. Median avicularium of small size, with a triangular mandible pointing in various directions.

Habitat.—Station 147, lat. 46° 16′ S., long. 48° 27′ E., 1600 fathoms, Diatom ooze.

In this species, as in *Myriozoum truncatum*, the openings of the zoœcia remain patent only at the very extremities of the branches; elsewhere they are completely obliterated, the only openings seen on the almost uniformly smooth surface of the branches being those belonging to the avicularia, which would appear to be left functionally efficient long after the obliteration of the zoœcia themselves.

## (3) Foveolaria tubigera, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. fig. 4).

Character.—Zoarium foliaceous, biflustridan in aspect. Zoœcia completely immersed, entirely membranous in front, with a rather thin granular border, broadly oval, slightly constricted about one-third down. General surface entire, smooth. Median avicularium prominent, with an acute mandible or pointed beak, directed horizontally to one side.