

Besides this a small avicularium on each side towards the upper part of the front, with a triangular mandible looking directly upwards. On one side of the opening, about one-third from the top, a short wide trumpet-shaped hollow articulated process, closed with a circular chitinous lid. Oœcia subglobose, prominent, but at the same time deeply immersed.

*Habitat.*—Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope.

The curious trumpet-shaped organ on one side only of the opening may probably be a form of avicularium.

I have found it difficult to decide upon the proper place for this form, though it undoubtedly comes within the membraniporidan type. It is placed with the two preceding and the next species, owing to the deep and early immersion of the front of the zoœcium and the presence of the median marginal avicularium.

(4) *Foveolaria falcifera*, n. sp. (Pl. XV. fig. 6).

*Character.*—Zoarium adnate. Zoœcia completely immersed, so that the general surface appears perfectly even with the openings of the sharply defined pits, at the bottom of which the real front of the zoœcium is placed. The primary area or front, surrounded with a thin granular border, is seen with great difficulty; it is broadly oval, truncated at the bottom, where there is an immersed avicularium, and it is entirely membranous. The secondary opening is elongated and unequally trifoliate or coarctate, but the constriction is greater on one side than the other, and the whole opening becomes oblique and irregularly hour-glass-shaped, much wider below than above; as the ectocyst becomes thickened to form the secondary orifice, the median avicularium increases in size, eventually equalling in length the entire width of the lower border of the opening, across which it lies horizontally, with a strong curved falciform mandible. Behind, the zoœcia are convex, suboval, or pyriform, with a thin diaphanous wall, upon which is a verrucose projection towards the lower part.

*Habitat.*—Station 320, lat. 37° 17' S., long. 53° 52' W., 600 fathoms, green sand.

The avicularium in this case is one of the most extraordinary among the multiform varieties of that organ.

Only a single specimen of the species occurs in the collection, which is adnate upon a *Myrionozoum*, and at first sight might be taken for a cylindrical zoarium; and it is not improbable that it is dimorphous, and will be met with perhaps in the biflustran form as well as in the hemescharine. It does not appear to be actually attached to its support though completely sheathing it.