(1) Micropora uncifera, n. sp. (Pl. XV. fig. 7).

Character.—Zoarium closely adnate (on Eschara and Fucus). Zoœcial area subrhomboidal, broad (0"·02 to ·025). Border thin and sharp. Lamina concave, with a large oval opening on each side above. Surface very finely punctate. Orifice semicircular, with a straight entire lower lip. Peristome thickened all round, but especially above, where it is strongly beaded. A small articulated marginal spine on each side of the summit. On the lower part of the front a very large and prominent avicularium, with an acute, incurved, uncinate mandible, pointing obliquely upwards—a correspondingly curved acute beak. Oœcia large, prominent, with a sinus or notch on each side at the bottom (not shown in the figure), and finely punctate.

Habitat.—Station 135c, off Nightingale Island, 110 to 150 fathoms, and (135A), off Inaccessible Island, Tristan da Cunha, 75 to 90 fathoms, hard ground, shells, gravel.

(2) Micropora coriacea, Esper (sp.).

Flustra coriacea, Esper.

Discopora coriacea, Lamk., Lamx., Blainv.

Micropora coriacea, Gray, Smitt, Hincks.

Membranipora coriacea, Brit. Mus. Cat.

Character.—Front broadly elliptical; margin terminating on each side of the orifice in a usually small (sometimes large) tubercle. Lamina punctate, occasionally with a perforation on each side close below the orifice. Orifice semicircular, with a straight entire lower lip. Occia subimmersed, with an umbonate projection in front.

Habitat.—Station 135A, off Inaccessible Island, Tristan da Cunha, 75 to 90 fathoms, hard ground, shells, gravel (on shell). Station 75, lat. 38° 38′ N., long. 28° 28′ W., 450 fathoms.

[Shetland, Antrim, Cornwall, Guernsey, Hastings, Caithness; Gulf of Florida, 36 to 135 fathoms, Pourtalès.]

2. Vincularia, Defrance.

Vincularia, Defrance; d'Orb.; Stoliczka; Brit. Mus. Cat., &c. (all in part) nec Smitt; Cellaria, Eschara, Membranipora, Steganoporella, &c., &c., Auctt.

Character.—Zoarium erect, continuous, branched or simple; radicate or fixed. Subcylindrical or polygonal. Zoœcia disposed in alternate longitudinal series. Frontal area quadrangular, oblong, arched above, in the natural state filled in by a chitinous epitheca, in which is seated the oral orifice. Beneath the epitheca a calcareous lamina, occupying the lower two-thirds of the area, and terminating above in a free border, from which a median process arises, which, joining above a process from each side of the zoœcium on a level with the lower border of the orifice, forms with those processes a transverse bridge with an arch on each side of the median process. Opercula incomplete