

contiguous. Orifice elliptical from side to side, or semiorbicular or suborbicular. Peristome sometimes subtubular, sometimes deeply immersed. A small circular immersed avicularium on each side of the orifice, sometimes wanting, or replaced by a short, hollow, spinous process. Oœcia, when present, deeply imbedded in the superjacent zoœcium. A raised ridge or keel on the middle of the front, the upper pointed termination of which constitutes a more or less prominent mucro in front of the orifice.

§ *a. articulatae.*

(1) *Bifaxaria submucronata*, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. fig. 1).

*Character*.—Zoarium candelabriform, 1 to 2 inches high. Zoœcia subcarinate in front. Orifice horizontal, wide transversely, lower or anterior border submucronate. Surface sparsely punctured in vertical rows. One or two raised lines down the sides. Avicularia small, cup-shaped, circular; mandible semicircular.

*Habitat*.—Station 122, lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 50' W., 350 fathoms, red mud.

(2) *Bifaxaria lævis*, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. fig. 2).

*Antipathes humilis*, Agassiz and Pourtalès, Hassl. Exped., 1874, p. 8, pl. ix. fig. 9.

*Character*.—Zoarium candelabriform, 1 to 2 inches wide. Zoœcia completely immersed but very convex, square or flattened in front with an acute keel, obscurely punctured. Orifice small, semicircular and slightly sinuate in front. Avicularia small, circular or oval, mandible semicircular, completely immersed some distance from the orifice and on the same level. Oœcia inconspicuous.

*Habitat*.—Station 214, lat. 4° 33' N., long. 127° 6' E., 500 fathoms, blue mud.

§ *β. inarticulatae.*

(3) *Bifaxaria corrugata*, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. fig. 3, and Pl. XXIV. fig. 6).

*Character*.—Zoarium continuous; branched bifariously, branches alternate, equidistant, straight, short. Zoœcia from 0''·02 to 0''·03 long, ventricose. Surface strongly wrinkled, with a slender keel in front, and finely perforated only on the front. Orifice transverse, upper border projecting, lower broad with a pointed hook (when perfect) on each side and a smaller one in the middle (being the termination of the keel). A small circular avicularium at each angle of the orifice, and occasionally a large one projecting in the form of a conical papilla from the side of a zoœcium (Pl. XXIV. fig. 6).

*Habitat*.—Station 122, lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 50' W., 350 fathoms, red mud.