

(6) *Bifaxaria reticulata*, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. figs. 6 and 8).

*Character*.—Zoarium? Zoœcia fusiform, orifice orbicular, with a minute mucro in front, afterwards tubular, and eventually furnished with a wide lip on each side. A raised septal line between the series. In the older zoœcia a short spine in the angle at each side of the orifice. A row of five or six punctures on each side close to the septal ridge.

*Habitat*.—Station 13, lat. 21° 38' N., long. 44° 39' W., 1900 fathoms, Globigerina ooze.

The wall of the zoœcial cells is very finely cancellated or reticulated (fig. 6b).

This species is also represented only by two or three small fragments, so that what its general habit may be is uncertain.

(7) *Bifaxaria abyssicola*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIV. fig. 5).

*Character*.—Zoarium (about 1 inch high) slender, cylindrical, branched, arising from a bundle of radical fibres. Zoœcia completely immersed. Surface coarsely rugose; orifice immersed, narrow, transverse, lower or anterior lip slightly prominent. Avicularia small, disposed in a single row on either side, on slightly elevated rostriform papillæ. Mandible semicircular pointing upwards or sideways.

*Habitat*.—Station 253, lat. 38° 9' N., long. 156° 25' W., 3125 fathoms, red clay.

Specimen very imperfect.

(8) *Bifaxaria denticulata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIV. fig. 3).

*Character*.—Zoarium 1 to 1.5 inches high, irregularly branched in one plane. Zoœcia, though bifarious, tend to face one way. Surface closely punctured in the younger zoœcia, wrinkled in the older. Orifice horizontal, with a prominent bifid lower or anterior lip. A small avicularium looking inwards on one side of the median sinus of the lower lip, with an acute triangular mandible pointing upwards.

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

2. *Calymmophora*, n. gen.

*Character*.—Zoarium continuous, irregularly branched; biserial; the zoœcia alternate, placed back to back facing in opposite directions, pyriform, squarely truncated at the top, with a hollow conical process at each angle, often supporting a small avicularium. Orifice large, orbicular, with a wide notch in front, terminal (looking directly upwards). Oral valve semicircular, curved transversely, with numerous perforations. Wall exceed-