

small. Avicularia vicarious; mandible spear-shaped, with a very wide base and large inferior foramen; apex acuminate, incurved, $0''\cdot013 \times \cdot008$ to $0''\cdot0095 \times \cdot008$.

Habitat.—Station 149D, Royal Sound, Kerguelen, 28 fathoms. Off Marion Island, 50 to 75 fathoms. Station 304, lat. $46^{\circ} 53' S.$, long. $75^{\circ} 12' W.$, 45 fathoms, green sand. Station 315, lat. $51^{\circ} 40' S.$, long. $57^{\circ} 50' W.$, 12 fathoms, sand and gravel. Station 176, lat. $18^{\circ} 30' S.$, long. $173^{\circ} 52' E.$, 1450 fathoms, Globigerina ooze. Port William, Falkland Islands; 5 to 10 fathoms.

[South Patagonia, Falkland Isles, Strait of Magellan, Darwin; Mount Gambier (fossil), Waters.]

Salicornaria malvinensis presents considerable diversity of habit in different localities, so much so, that at first I had designated one of its varieties, characterised by the shortness and thickness of the internodes and the comparatively large size of the orifice, *Salicornaria megastoma*; but further examination has shown no essential differential characters between this and the forms with elongated and slenderer internodes. In the variety from Station 315 (fig. 7) a further exception to the more usual character is seen in the granular surface of the interareolar septa, when the epitheca has been removed.

(8) *Salicornaria tenuirostris*, Busk.

Salicornaria tenuirostris, Bk., Brit. Mus. Cat., vol. i. p. 17, pl. lxiii. fig. 3.

Cellaria tenuirostris, Smitt, Florid. Bryoz., vol. ii. p. 4 pl. i. figs. 57-59.

Character.—Zoarium slender, small, dichotomous; joints nodular. Areas hexagonal, distant; interior ridges united below; surface subgranular. Orifice nearly central, crescentic or semicircular. Operculum semicircular, lower border nearly straight, $0''\cdot005 \times \cdot003$. Avicularia vicarious; mandible spear-shaped, $0''\cdot009 \times \cdot005$, attenuated upwards, with a central columella and acuminate point.

Habitat.—Station 314, lat. $51^{\circ} 35' S.$, long. $65^{\circ} 49' W.$, 70 fathoms, sand.

[Bass Strait, Voy. of Rattles.; Gulf of Florida, 58 to 60 fathoms, Smitt; Queenscliff, Victoria, Müller; Port Philip, Wilson.]

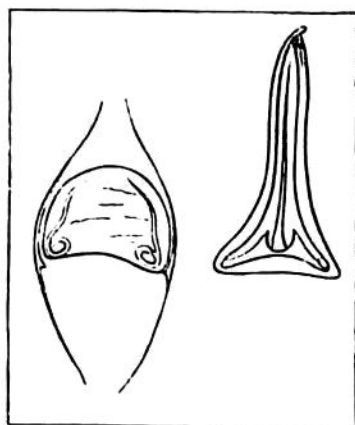


FIG. 12.—*Salicornaria tenuirostris*.

The mandible in *Salicornaria tenuirostris* is sometimes smaller and shorter, when it is scarcely distinguishable from that of *Salicornaria bicornis*, with which the species appears to be closely related. But the operculum differs considerably, and by this alone the two may be distinguished. The lateral trabeculae, also, in *Salicornaria tenuirostris* are much longer than in *Salicornaria bicornis*.