

(9) *Salicornaria gracilis*, Busk.*Salicornaria gracilis*, Bk., Brit. Mus. Cat., vol. i. p. 17, pl. lxiii. fig. 3.*Salicornaria punctata*, Bk., Voy. of Rattles., vol. i. p. 366.*Cellaria gracilis*, Macgilliv., Nat. Hist. Vict., Dec. v., p. 50, pl. xlix. fig. 4.(?) „ *attenuata*, d'Orb.(?) „ *tenella*, Lamk.(?) „ *salicornioides*, Savigny, Egypte, pl. vi. fig. 7.

*Character*.—Zoarium slender, small; joints nodular, dichotomous. Areas hexagonal; internal ridges prominent; surface granular. Orifice semicircular or subcrescentic. Operculum semicircular, sometimes with a crescentic granulated area, 0"·0035 × ·0025. Avicularian mandible large, semicircular, more or less angular above.

*Habitat*—Station 186, lat. 10° 30' S., long. 142° 18' E., 8 fathoms, coral mud.

[Off Cumberland Island, Cape Capricorn, Voy. of Rattles.; Queenscliff, Sealer's Cove, Müller.]

At one time I was inclined to regard *Salicornaria gracilis* as merely a variety of *Salicornaria johnsoni*, a species to which it bears, in some respects, a strong resemblance, and it would be difficult, from the external characters alone, to decide the question. Close re-examination, however, more especially of the chitinous parts, shows that the two are quite distinct.

The accompanying figures will show the differences that exist in the opercula and mandibles of the two forms, whilst at the same time they will demonstrate how closely the corresponding parts represent each other. But there is another particular in which the specific diversity is plainly represented. In the Atlantic *Salicornaria johnsoni* the articulations are composed of straight tubes, as they are in *Salicornaria farciminoïdes*, *Salicornaria sinuosa*, and some others belonging to the northern hemisphere, whilst in the Australian form the joints are what I have termed "nodular,"—the more common mode as already observed in the southern species of the genus.

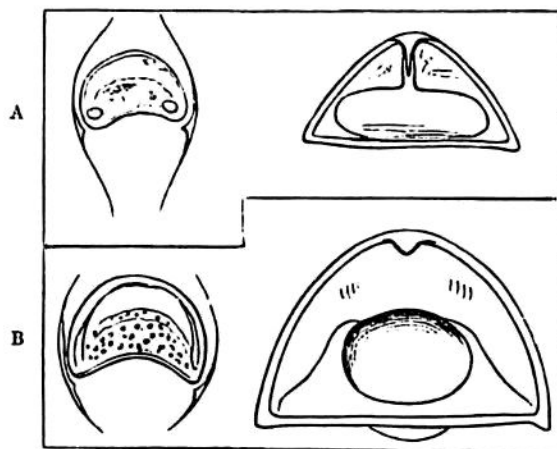


FIG. 13.—A, *Salicornaria gracilis*; B, *Salicornaria johnsoni*.

γ. *inarticulatæ*.

(10) *Salicornaria magnifica*, n. sp. (Pl. XII. figs. 4, 6).

*Character*.—Zoarium radicate, 1 or 2 inches high, continuous, branched on one side only, at very uniform distances, branches sometimes forked at the extremity, slightly compressed. Areas oblong or elongated hexagons, arched above, and from 0"·03 to ·05