

1. *Tubucellaria*, d'Orbigny.*Sertularia* (pars), Gmelin.*Cellaria* (pars), Solander, Lamx., Lamk., Blainv., Reuss, &c.*Cellularia* (pars), Pallas.*Tubucellaria*, d'Orb., Macgilliv.*Tubicellaria*, Heller, Risso, Costa.*Onchopora* (sp.), Busk.

*Character*.—Zoarium composed of cylindrical, usually quadriserial internodes, articulated by flexible tubular peduncles, and arising either dichomotously from the extremity, or irregularly from the sides of the segment from which they spring. Zoœcia pyriform, prolonged, and attenuated downwards, ventricose above and produced into a tubular peristome; bordered by a very thin septal ridge. A simple circular median pore (often absent) in front immediately below the tubular peristome. Surface reticulato-scrobiculate, or simply and sparingly punctate.

The genus *Tubucellaria* was instituted by M. d'Orbigny in 1851–2, for certain forms characterised pretty nearly as above, which had previously been included by himself and others under the vague names of *Cellularia* or *Cellaria*, and for some of which in 1855, not being aware of M. d'Orbigny's definition, I proposed the genus *Onchopora*, which, however, is now restricted to growths of a totally distinct kind. The only modification I have made in d'Orbigny's definition is to make it include more or less regular dichotomous groups; and the existence, at any rate in one division of the genus, of a median frontal pore and a peculiar reticulato-scrobiculate sculpture of the surface.

The genus thus defined would appear to include at least four known and well-marked forms, all of which are characterised by the peculiar sculpture of the surface above noticed, and usually by the presence of a simple circular median pore.

These species are:—

- (1) *Tubucellaria opuntioides*, Pallas.
- (2) *Tubucellaria cereoides*, Ellis and Solander.
- (3) *Tubucellaria hirsuta*, Lamouroux.
- (4) *Tubucellaria fusiformis*, d'Orbigny.

And to these it is probable that there may be added a fifth, in which the surface is simply and sparsely punctured and there is no trace of a median pore. To this form I would provisionally attach the name:

- (5) *Tubucellaria cœca*, Busk.

Of these species, however, only two occur in the Challenger Collection.