

however, that the peculiar conformation of the operculum, and other chitinous parts, will be found characteristic in what might be termed the whole moniliferous group.

(13) *Retepora mucronata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 6).

*Character*.—Zoarium probably much folded and irregularly contorted. Fenestræ broad, oval, about 0".02 long, tolerably uniform. Zoecia subrhomboidal in outline, completely immersed; anterior wall very thick, smooth and porcellanous; dorsal surface finely granular, with very distinct vibices and numerous small scattered immersed avicularia. Orifice orbicular. Peristome not raised, thickish, with a very minute labial sublateral fissure and pore; the lower or anterior lip on one side, often projecting into a pyramidal mucro or spout (fig. 6c). Oœcia subimmersed, depressed, with a small pore near the summit in front of a large trifoliate perforated stigma (fig. 6d). Anterior avicularia very rare, with a long spear-shaped mandible (fig. 6e), or sometimes with a blunt nearly semicircular one, like those on the dorsal surface.

*Habitat*.—Station 208, lat. 11° 37' N., long. 123° 31' E., 18 fathoms, blue mud.

A striking characteristic of this species is the peculiar translucent, thick, porcellanous nature of the zoecial wall, and the production of the peristome in the older cells into a strong short mucro (in the younger it more usually assumes the form of a short spout), and the very minute labial fissure and pore, which in fact are only visible in the youngest zoecia.

It is represented in the collection only by two or three small dead fragments, so that the general habit and chitinous parts cannot be determined.

(14) *Retepora contortuplicata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 2).

*Character*.—Zoarium foliaceous, much and intricately folded, the folds frequently anastomosing (fig. 2a). Fenestræ oval, elongated, about 0".02 long, very uniform. Zoecia wholly immersed, those in the middle of the branches flattened or concave in front. Surface smooth, entire, bordered by an acute raised septal line. Dorsal surface smooth, with well-marked but thin vibices. Orifice orbicular. Peristome rather thick, with a sublateral fissure, shortly terminating in a suboral pore; a single oral spine on either side. Oœcia small, conical, acuminate, with a narrow trifoliate stigma. Anterior avicularia rare, placed on a small tubercular elevation, rather to one side of the front, close to the suboral pore. Mandible triangular,



FIG. 30.—*Retepora contortuplicata*.

elevation, rather to one side of the front, close to the suboral pore. Mandible triangular,