Among the chitinous parts in this species I have occasionally noticed one of the peculiar form shown at the top of the figure—the nature of which is obscure.

(23.) Retepora magellensis, n. sp. (Pl. XXXVI. fig. 20).

Character.—Zoarium infundibuliform or cupped, rising from a short thick peduncle. Fenestræ elongate oval, pointed at each end about 0"·1 × ·05, rather narrower than the trabeculæ. Surface both before and behind finely granular and glistening. No dorsal or fenestral avicularia and no vibices. Zoæcia elongate, ovate, convex, and distinct in the younger parts. Orifice contracted, primarily clithridiate, peristome, not thickened, with a short submedian fissure and small pore, and a labial avicularium on one angle; four to six slender oral spines visible only in the youngest cells. Operculum semicircular, with a thick rim, about 0"·012 × ·01, and often having two lemniscus-like sacculi dependent behind the lower border. Avicularian mandible, with very strong occlusor muscles, and an elongated lemniscus-like sacculus between them.

Habitat.—Station 320, 37° 17′ S., 53° 52′ W., 600 fathoms, green sand. [Falkland Islands, Miss Gatty].

2. Reteporella, n. sub-gen.

Character.—Those of Retepora, but the branches free in one plane.

(1) Reteporella flabellata, n. sp. (Pl. XXV. fig. 5).

Character.—Zoarium flabellate, about 1".5 high, and wide; composed of dichotomous branches, diverging from a thick common peduncle, attached to coral by a calcareous non-



Fig. 38.—Reteporella flabellata.

celliferous expansion. Zoœcia (young) ovate, convex; surface granular, glistening, pearly. Orifice orbicular. Peristome thick, annular, slightly raised; a rather long labial fissure terminating in a large pore. From one to three broad, flattened, lanceolate, antenniform, articulated spines on one or both sides. Anterior avicularia on tubercular eminences, seated on the lower part of most of the zoœcia; mandibles, very delicate, membranous. No dorsal avicularia. Dorsal surface, showing the outlines of the zoœcia, pearly, granular, not vibicate. Oœcia 0 (?)

Habitat. - Station 151, off Heard Island, 75 fathoms, volcanic mud.

Only a single specimen of this interesting form occurs in the collection. In the lower parts of the zoarium the surface is almost smooth and entire, nearly all traces of the individual zoecia being completely obliterated.