

spine. In the older zoëcia the peristome in front rises into a strong, conical, rostriform process, upon which occasionally a small avicularium (with a triangular mandible) is developed below the apex in front; on many zoëcia an immersed avicularium (with an obtuse duck-bill shaped mandible) directed obliquely downwards. Wall of zoëcium cribriform, the large perforations surrounded with a thickened border. Zoëcia about 0''·02 wide. Orifice 0''·0075.

*Habitat.*—Station 163B, Port Jackson 35 fathoms, hard ground (on a *Carbacea*). Off Marion Island) surrounding the stem of an Alcyonarian, but not attached in either case). Station 303, lat. 45° 31' S., long. 78° 9' W.; 1325 fathoms, blue mud. Station 253, lat. 38° 9' N., long. 156° 25' W., 3125 fathoms (on a manganese nodule). Station 313, lat. 52° 20' S., long. 68° 0' W., 55 fathoms, sand. Station 315, lat. 51° 40' S., long. 57° 50' W., 12 fathoms, sand and gravel.

The specimen from Station 303 is more delicate, and the different parts are much less developed.

It might be a question whether the numerous forms that would come under §  $\beta$  should not be considered generically distinct from the fissured ones.

#### Family XIX. MICROPORELLIDÆ.

*Microporellidæ* (pars), Hincks, Brit. Mar. Polyz., p. 204.

*Eschariporidæ* (pars), Smitt.

*Celleporidæ* (pars), Johnst., &c.

*Membraniporidæ* (pars), Busk.

*Porinidæ* (pars), d'Orb., Smitt.

*Character.*—Mouth semicircular or coarctate, with an entire straight lower border; a lunate fimbriated median pore. Zoarium erect and bilaminar, or crustaceous and adnate.

[I have ventured to modify Mr. Hincks' definition for the purpose of limiting it to such escharine forms as have a true lunate pore. Consequently, as here understood, it corresponds with Prof. Smitt's genus *Porellina* (Florid. Bryoz., p. 27). As thus constituted it appears to me to form a very natural group, divisible into two or perhaps three genera or sub-genera, distinguished by the presence of a vibraculum or of a quasi-avicularian organ on one side of the front sometimes absent; and in part by the shape of the mouth.]

The Family here contains the following genera:—

§  $\alpha$ . Erect, bilaminar.

1. *Flustramorpha*, Gray.

(1) *Flustramorpha marginata* (Krauss) (Pl. XX. fig. 8).

(2) *Frustramorpha hastigera*, n. sp. ? (Pl. XXI. fig 7).

§  $\beta$ . Crustaceous.

2. *Microporella*, Hincks.