stands behind and free of the zoecial orifice. Two or sometimes four of the marginal spines persist in front of the oecium. On the dorsal aspect the zoecia are irregularly hexagonal and convex, with a small circular pore in the centre of each. Zoecia about 0".02 wide; orifice 0".005.

Habitat.—Station 312, lat. 53° 37' S., long. 70° 56' W., 10 to 15 fathoms, blue mud.

The chief peculiarities of this form are:—1. The great length of the oral spines on the young zoœcia and the curious structure presented by some of them, which are more or less compressed, whilst the majority are cylindrical or terete; both appear to be indistinctly jointed, and many, instead of a single long and acute point, have a small terminal joint supporting two minute conical points. 2. Besides the central pore on the dorsal wall, many of the zoœcia present hollow conical elevations, by which, as it would seem, the very scanty calcareous adhesions are formed.

(4) Schizoporella auriculata (?), Hassall, var. alba, nov. (Pl. XIX. fig. 1).

Character.—Zoarium delicate, thin, white; zoœcia rhomboid or subovate, deeply immersed, no septa; disposed in lines radiating from the centre. Surface vitreous, granular, very obscurely punctured round the border. Orifice orbicular, emarginate, with four superior marginal spines. A prominent conical rostrum immediately below the orifice, with a circular avicularium on the summit. Oœcia about half immersed, lofty, convex in the front which presents a circular circumscribed area including numerous punctures of unequal size and more or less angular in shape.

Habitat.—Station 135c, off Nightingale Island, 110 to 150 fathoms, and (135A) off Inaccessible Island, Tristan da Cunha, 75 to 90 fathoms, hard ground, shells, gravel.

Probably closely allied to Schizoporella auriculata, but differing in the absence of any raised septal line between the zoœcia, and it may be added in the white colour, and more particularly also in the shape of the operculum.

(5) Schizoporella jacksoniensis, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. fig. 3).

Character.—Zoarium rather thick. Zoœcia broadly ovate, very convex, with a distinct raised line round the border. Surface reticulato-punctate. Orifice emarginate, peristome thickened, smooth, slightly raised above (not in front). A rather large sessile avicularium on one side of many of the zoœcia with an acute triangular mandible, directed upwards. Oœcia inapparent.

Habitat.—Station 163B, off Port Jackson, 35 fathoms, hard ground (parasitic round a Sertularian).