over, primary orifice arched above and sinuate below; afterwards crescentic and narrow owing to the rising in front of it of a thick transverse bridge beneath which is formed the suboral pore, often divided into two; and on each pier of the bridge a minute avicularium. Avicularian cells all marginal, with a short strong curved mandible pointing upwards.

Habitat.—Samboangan, 10 fathoms.

The chitinous appendages shown in the woodcut consist of a,a, probably immature zoœcial opercula which are rare; b,b, oœcial opercula; c,c,c, zoœcial opercula, which are thick and solid and often cracked down the middle; d, the mandible of a marginal avicularium; e,e, mandibles of frontal avicularia.

(2) Adeonella platalea, Busk (Pl. XXI. figs. 4, 4a, excluding the branched figure).

Eschara platalea, Bk., Brit. Mus. Cat., pt i. p. 90, pl. cv. figs. 1, 2, 3, and pl. cviii. fig. 4; Macgilliv., loc. cit., Dec. vol. v. p. 41, pl. xlviii. fig. 4.

[?] Eschura hexagonalis, Haswell, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1881, vol. v. p. 41, pl. iii. figs. 1, 2.

Character.—Zoarium branched or irregularly lobate. Cells trimorphous. Zoœcia

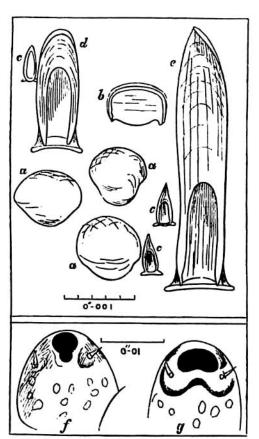


Fig. 50.—Adeonella platalea. a, a, a, Zoœcial opercula; b, an oœcial operculum; c,c,c, frontal avicularia; d, one of the intercalated avicularia; c, one of the marginal avicularia; f, primary mouth of a zoœcial cell; g, a secondary mouth.

very uniform, hexagonal; convex or tumid in front with a smooth, uneven, entire surface, obscurely pitted round the border; in the older cells hollowed slightly in front. A large circular pore placed in the upper part of the front, on the sides one or more small avicularia (often absent). Orifice orbicular, with a thick rounded entire peristome. Occial cells larger, barrel-shaped, the wall closely punctate. (primary) broadly clithridiate or sinuate, afterwards semicircular or subcrescentic; a large suboral pore formed by the inarching of two tubercular processes, one on each side of the orifice and forming a bridge, beneath which is the pore, often divided into two; and on either side of the bridge a minute avicularium. Avicularian cells marginal or sometimes intercalated, the latter having a strap or spoon-shaped mandible.

Habitat.—Station 201, lat. 7° 3′ N., long. 121° 48′ E., 82 to 102 fathoms, stones and gravel.

[Bass Strait; off Cape Capricorn, Voy. of Rattles.; Queenscliff, Victoria, Macgillivray.]

The specimens of this species in the Challenger Collection are only a few small fragments, but in fair condition and sufficient to render