

(24) *Cellepora bilabiata*, n. sp. ? (Pl. XXX. fig. 2).

*Character*.—Zoarium pisiform, very minute. Zoecia very irregularly disposed erect, pitcher-shaped. Mouth circular, emarginate (fig. 2a); peristome thick and often produced into a rather deep, bilabiate cup (fig. 2b). In some zoecia, a short strong, conical pre-oral process. Oœcia (fig. 2c) small, spherical, recumbent.

*Habitat*.—Station 161, off Port Philip, 33 fathoms, sand (parasitic on *Amathea spiralis*).

The collection affords only one or two small specimens scarcely sufficient for the purpose of diagnosis.

(25) *Cellepora signata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. fig. 3, and Pl. XXXVI. fig. 14).

*Character*.—Zoarium pisiform. Zoecia deeply immersed and very confusedly arranged; surface smooth, shining. Orifice (fig. 3b) arcuate, with a straight lower lip, having a very minute median notch. A strong, curved, hollow pre-oral rostrum, with an avicularium on its posterior aspect near the summit, with a short, obtuse, spatulate mandible pointing upwards. A few large, interspersed avicularia (fig. 3d) with broad, spatulate mandible. Oœcium (fig. 3c) erect, flattened in front, on which is a semicircular area punctured (not grooved) round the border.

*Habitat*.—Station 304, lat. 46° 53' S., long. 75° 11' W., 45 fathoms, sand (parasitic on a Sertularian).

(26) *Cellepora conica*, n. sp. ? (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 10, and Pl. XXXVI. fig. 1).

? *Cellepora avicularis*, Smitt, Florid. Bryoz. p. 53, pl. ix. figs. 193–197.

*Character*.—Zoarium in small conical lobes; 0''·125 to 0''·16, disposed more or less in a stelliform manner. Zoecia with a slightly rugose surface, and in the very young ones obscurely punctured. Orifice clithriate, peristome rather thick, sometimes raised on one or both sides. A cylindrical short curved pre-oral rostrum, with a terminal avicularium, with a semicircular mandible. A few interspersed retentive avicularia of small size, with spatulate mandible. Oœcia small spherical, deeply immersed, punctured all over.

*Habitat*.—Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope (parasitic on a Sertularian).

I have little doubt that this is the young state of the form described by Prof. Smitt (*loc. cit.*) as *Cellepora avicularis*, but I much doubt whether it is identical with the *Cellepora avicularis* of Hincks, which is of much larger growth, and consequently it is not the *Cellepora avicularis*, Smitt, as represented in specimens from Spitzbergen, which latter is Mr. Hincks' species.