

The distinction between this form and *Vesicularia spinosa* is too obvious to require remark. But there is a second species, which occurred in the "Rattlesnake" collection, and was procured between Cumberland Island and Point Slade, which appears to be very closely allied, and I have, therefore, thought it might be useful to give a description of it, though not strictly belonging to the Challenger Expedition.

(2) *Vesicularia trichotoma* (Pl. VIII. fig. 4).

Character.—Zoarium of irregular straggling growth, main stems or primary branches about 0·2 in diameter, and usually barren, thick-walled. Primary branching, trichotomous, secondary usually furcate. Secondary and tertiary branches much slenderer, thin-walled. The internodes support eight to ten zoœcia, disposed alternately in a double series on only one side of the branch; in the youngest segments there is only a single row. Zoœcia very readily detached, ovoid, and about 0·4 × 0·2 mm. The surface is smooth and the neck short.

Habitat.—Bass Strait, between Cumberland Island and Point Slade, Voyage of H.M.S. "Rattlesnake."¹

A peculiarity at once distinctive of this form is the trichotomous division of the primary branches; the great difference in diameter of the branches is also characteristic, as distinguishing it from the preceding, with which it agrees in the alternate arrangement of the zoœcia on the internodes.

2. *Farrella*, Ehrenburg.

Farrella, Ehrenb., Johnst., Busk, Engl. Cyclop.; Hincks, Brit. Mar. Polyz., p. 528, &c.

Lagenella, Farre, W. Thomson, Hassall.

Laguncula, Van Beneden.

Character.—Zoarium stolonate, free, or creeping and adherent; branching irregularly or at definite intervals. Zoœcia cylindrical or subventricose below, pedunculate. Orifice, when the neck (goulot) is retracted, bilabiate or quadrangular. Neck long, tapering, with or without a crown of setæ.² (No gizzard).

(1) *Farrella atlantica*, n. sp. (Pl. VII. fig. 3).

Character.—Zoarium stolonate, filamentous, jointed at regular intervals, free or creeping and adnate. Stolon 0·02 to 0·04 mm. in diameter, throwing out three or four short branches or zoœcia close below each joint at regular intervals. Zoœcia with the

¹ This species does not occur in the Challenger collection.

² It does not seem to have hitherto been remarked that the genus *Laguncula* (V. B.), as exemplified in *Laguncula repus* and *Laguncula elongata*, has no setæ.