

Dr. Jullien¹ makes a genus *Chaperia* based on this character. He then says he does not understand the object of these plates, and asks if they can be connected with the ovicells. In his recent paper² he says that the plates are for the insertion of the muscles on both faces.

Of fossil forms *Cellepora odontophora*, Hagenow, *Flustrellaria incrassata*, d'Orbigny, have somewhat similar plates, and probably when looked for they will be found in other genera, but it does not seem that it is advisable to make a genus based merely on the presence of these plates.

There are two large distal rosette plates near the opercular wall of the zoecium, and numerous communication points are spread over these plates. I consider that the nature and position of these rosette plates is of the greatest value in systematic determination, but I do not find that they are always equally important generically, and, in fact, in *Membranipora spinosa* they are small and numerous along the middle of the wall, being exactly opposite in character to those of the present species, although, according to Jullien, they must both be united under *Chaperia* on account of the muscle plates.

Foveolaria (?) *elliptica*, Busk (Pl. III. fig. 19).

Foveolaria elliptica, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 68, pl. xxiii. fig. 5.

Perhaps this may have to be taken as the type of a genus *Foveolaria*, which would be largely represented in the cretaceous. The greater part of the opesia is closed by the operculum. There seems nothing to take hold of in the present definition of the genus since the zoarial form is various; then as to the aperture, it is also deeply imbedded in many of the Membraniporidae; and again the sessile avicularium of *Foveolaria falcifera* is similar to that of *Membranipora flemingii*, *Membranipora minax*, &c., and the operculum of *Foveolaria tubigera* and *Foveolaria falcifera* is of the ordinary Membraniporidan type.

The avicularian mandible is similar to that of *Membranipora tenuirostris*, Hincks.³

Membranipora falcifera, Busk.

Foveolaria falcifera, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 69, pl. xv. fig. 6.

The avicularian mandible is similar to that of *Membranipora angulosa*, and the small chitinous piece at each side of the base also occurs here.⁴ In *Foveolaria tubigera*, Busk (*loc. cit.*, p. 68), the form of the zoecium and of the avicularian mandible is Membraniporidan (Pl. II. figs. 29, 30).

¹ Remarques sur quelques espèces de Bryoz. Cheil., *Bull. Soc. Zool. de France*, tom. vi. p. 1 (sep.), 1881.

² Bryozoaires, Mission du Cap Horn, *Bull. Soc. Zool. de France*, tom. ix. p. 61.

³ See *Journ. Micr. Soc.*, ser. 2, vol. v., pl. xiv. fig. 41.

⁴ See *Journ. Micr. Soc.*, ser. 2, vol. v., pl. xiv. fig. 42.