

*Lepralia mucronata*, Smitt.

*Escharipora mucronata*, Smitt, Floridan Bryozoa, p. 24, pl. v. figs. 113-115.

*Mucronella mucronata*, Waters, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xxxvii. p. 328, pl. xvii. fig. 66; vol. xxxviii. pp. 266, 507; vol. xxxix. p. 436; vol. xli. p. 293; vol. xliii. p. 55.

*Lepralia celleporoides*, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 142, pl. xvii. fig. 4.

In Smitt's species three pores are described, whereas there is only one in the Challenger specimens, but it is often trifoliate. I have pointed out that in the fossils there are sometimes three pores, sometimes five; and the avicularia is variable in size, being in some fossils very rare. The Challenger specimens have sometimes a slight mucro. The series should perhaps be divided into the varieties *unipora*, *tripora*, and *varipora*, but it seems that the recent and the fossils from the various Australian and New Zealand localities are all closely connected.

*Lepralia occlusa*, Busk (Pl. III. figs. 32-34).

*Escharoides occlusa*, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 150, pl. xxi. fig. 8.

This is one of those cases where the shape of the aperture is partly Schizoporellidan, partly Lepralian. There is an avicularium at the side of the aperture, but I should hardly consider that this forms a sinistral orifice, the character on which the genus *Escharoides* is based. The ovicell has an area on the front with large openings, the rest is imperforate. The specimen examined was from off Samboangan.

*Lepralia japonica*, Busk.

*Lepralia japonica*, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 143, pl. xvii. fig. 5.

The ovicells are hardly at all raised above the surface of the zoecium, but are readily distinguished, as the ovicell is perforated with numerous small pores, whereas the surface of the zoecium has few large pores.

The structure of the ovicell shows that I was wrong in supposing that this was my *Monoporella crassatina*.

*Lepralia margaritifera*, Quoy and Gaimard (Pl. III. figs. 15, 16).

*Flustra margaritifera*, Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Uranie, p. 606, pl. 92, figs. 7, 8.

*Lepralia margaritifera*, Busk, Brit. Mus. Cat., p. 72, pl. ci. figs. 5, 6; Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 145; Jullien, Bryozoaires, Mission du Cap Horn, p. 58, pl. ix. fig. 1.

This is the most interesting species that I have met with in the Challenger collection, on account of a very peculiar structure occurring in the avicularian chamber. As I only brought away a small fragment with the intention of comparing the "chitinous organs," the examination is not an exhaustive one.