

before this point was cleared up; but the one figured shows quite distinctly that the pore opens into the peristomial tube immediately above the operculum. The younger cells are without pore or avicularium, but the older ones are usually provided with two avicularia. The young cells of this, of *Adeonella intricaria*, and of *Adeonella polymorpha* are very similar as regards the surface pores.

When the zoarium is examined from the side, the zoœcia of the back and front series are seen to be opposite.

Specimen examined from Station 135c, 110 fathoms.

Adeonella (?) *regularis*, Busk (Pl. II. fig. 35).

Adeonella regularis, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 186, woodcut, fig. 55, pl. xx. fig. 2.

This differs from the other *Adeonellæ* in having very large zoœcia, and the bridge across the aperture is much more slender—in fact, it should now be called a bar. Besides the avicularia described as “above the mouth,” there is very frequently one at the base of the bar, directed towards the aperture. A bar across the aperture occurs in the fossil (*Escharipora*) *ornatissima*, Stoliczka,¹ and also in (*Eschara*) *syringopora*, Reuss. (This bar was not described by Reuss, but I have it in well-preserved specimens from the Miocene of Italy.)

The oral aperture has a narrow sinus, and the tongue of the operculum is very marked, not being quite in the same plane as the disk of the operculum, but is not separated as in *Schizoporella cecilii*, Audouin. I have not found any mandibles with the trident-shaped basis figured by Busk.

The general appearance reminds us of *Gephyrophora polymorpha*, and it is by no means easy to know where it should be placed, and my judgment would be to call it *Schizoporella*.

Cellepora pustulata, Busk (Pl. III. fig. 1).

Cellepora pustulata, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 200, pl. xxviii. fig. 8.

The ovicell is small and recumbent, and on the front, near the opening, has a thin semicircular area. A similar small semicircular mark occurs on the ovicells of many *Celleporæ*, among others, on *Cellepora ansata*, Busk; *Cellepora catonensis*, Busk; *Cellepora bicornis*, Busk. The operculum does not close the ovicell, and shows that the oral aperture is emarginate, and not clithridiate.

¹ Olig Bry. von Latdorf, *Sitzungsb. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss.*, Bd. xlv. p. 86, Taf. ii. fig. 7.