

*Cellepora megasoma*, MacGillivray.

? *Lepralia megasoma*, MacGillivray, Zool. of Vict., dec. iv. p. 33, pl. 38, fig. 5. |

*Cellepora megasoma*, MacGillivray, Trans. Roy. Soc. Vict., vol. xxi. p. 115, pl. iii. fig. 5; Zool. of Vict., dec. xv. p. 183, pl. 148, fig. 1.

*Cellepora cylindriformis*, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 201, pl. xxx. fig. 9; pl. xxxvi. fig. 9.

An unnamed specimen from Station 142, which I brought from Edinburgh, is the *Cellepora cylindriformis* of Busk, and at first incrusts a piece of seaweed, and then grows free in a cylindrical form.

*Habitat*.—Station 142, 150 fathoms; and Port Phillip Heads (MacGillivray).

*Cellepora pumicosa*, Busk (*non* L.), var. *eatonensis*, Busk.

*Cellepora eatonensis*, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 201, pl. xxix. figs. 4, 6, 8; pl. xxxvi. figs. 3, 4, 5.

This differs but slightly from the European *Cellepora pumicosa*; the avicularium is round instead of triangular. The ovicell is globular, in older cells immersed, and has the small semicircular mark already alluded to.

Named specimens from Station 315, 12 fathoms, and unnamed ones from Station 149, 20 fathoms, examined.

*Cellepora bicornis*, Busk.

*Cellepora bicornis*, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 202, pl. xxx. figs. 1, 12; pl. xxxvi. figs. 13, 15.

This I found on *Cellaria* from Station 151, 75 fathoms. Both in this and in specimens from Marion Island, in the Challenger Office, the ovicell has a small semicircular flattened area. It is probable that some of the other Challenger *Celleporæ* will be found to be identical with this, and perhaps that it has already been described by MacGillivray.

*Cellepora conica*, Busk.

*Cellepora conica*, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 203, pl. xxviii. fig. 10; pl. xxxvi. figs. 1, 2.

Upon making preparations of the chitinous elements of a small cylindrical piece brought from Edinburgh, which Mr. Busk had named *Cellepora simonensis*, the correspondence with the very characteristic elements of *Cellepora conica* was apparent, and it was clear that *Cellepora conica* may also grow as a solid cylindrical branching form. This shows how artificial are the divisions instituted by Mr. Busk, based on the form of the zoarium, and misled even Mr. Busk himself. The orifice is somewhat