

remains of a former polypide, and the position so high up is peculiar. There are no ovicells in the specimen examined.

*Habitat*.—Station 49, lat.  $43^{\circ} 3' N.$ , long.  $63^{\circ} 39' W.$ ; 85 fathoms. Gravel, stones.

*Porina proboscidea*, n. sp. (Pl. I. figs. 19, 20).

The zoarium is formed of cylindrical branches nearly in one plane, and bifurcating at a small angle, with zoecia only opening on the one side of the zoarium. The zoecia are often much prolonged, and widen out at the extremity, and frequently there are on this projecting zoecial tube either ridges or spinous processes. Below the middle of the zoecium there is a suboral pore with a tubular projection.

There are small round or nearly round avicularia, both on the anterior and posterior surfaces, and these are usually on the same transverse line as the suboral pore. There are also non-avicularian pits. The ovicell usually occurs near a bifurcation, almost entirely immersed with large pores on the surface.

The appearance of the zoarium reminds us of *Filisparsa*, whereas the zoecial characters are very similar to those of *Porina coronata*, and I believe this is the first time that *Porina* has been met with having the zoecia only on the one face.

The projecting zoecia reminding us of *Entalophora proboscidea*, suggested the same specific name which appropriately describes the projecting zoecia.

*Habitat*.—Station 23, off St. Thomas, 450 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

I do not know where to place a small specimen from Station 320 (Pl. III. fig. 47). The zoarium is slender, cylindrical, branched, attached by means of a bundle of radical fibres. Zoecia completely immersed, and the aperture also immersed, with a small triangular avicularium at the proximal edge. Surface with elongate pores. This in growth and general character is the same as *Bifaxaria abyssicola*, but has no large avicularia, and the zoecia are on all sides of the zoarium, though more abundant on what we may in consequence call the front.

In *Lepralia bisinuata*, Smitt, the double sinus is only peristomial, and the lower edge of the operculum is straight.

In *Schizoporella jacksoniensis*, Busk, the ovicells are immersed, and the ovicelliferous zoecia have the oral aperture wider than the other zoecia.

*Microporella coscinopora*, var. *armata*, Waters, occurs from Station 162, off