

The stalk is very rich in flat elliptical calcareous corpuscles resembling those of *Veretillum*, the maximum size of which is 0.1 mm., while the greater majority are not more than 27 to 54 μ long, and many measure only 5 to 10 μ .

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| Length of the stalk, | 29 mm. |
| Length of the feather, | 58 |
| Length of the longest pinnule, | 20 |
| Breadth of the longest pinnule at base, | 4.5 |
| Breadth of the longest pinnule at rachis, | 10.0 |
| Breadth of the longest pinnule at stalk, | 5.0 |

Habitat.—Station 203, Zebu, Philippines, lat. 11° 7' N., long. 123° 7' E. Depth, 10 to 20 fathoms. Mud. October 31, 1874. One single specimen.

Halisceptrum, Herklots.

Halisceptrum gustavianum, Herkl., var. *parvifolia*, mihi.

Of this form the Challenger collection contains four fragments, from Station 212, off Mindanao, one of the Philippines. Lat. 6° 55' N., long. 122° 15' E. Depth, 10, 14, and 20 fathoms. Sand. January 30, 1875.

Sub-section II. VIRGULARIÆ.

Family 1. VIRGULARIDÆ.

Virgularia, Lam.

1. *Virgularia bromleyi*, n. sp. (Pl. III. fig. 10).

Of this species the Challenger got only one small fragment.

Polyps nearly sessile, so that there is only a very faint appearance of pinnules, and they must at all events be called very small. Pinnules nearly opposite, each group about 4 mm. distant from its neighbours. Polyps with their cells 2.5 to 2.8 mm. long, three in each pinnule, with pretty well-marked cells, the margin of which has no spines nor protuberances of any kind.

Rachis small, of 0.37 to 0.42 mm., with lateral zooids disposed at the base of the leaves in one single row of three individuals.

Axis round, 0.38 mm. in breadth, with well-developed radial fibres.

Calcareous corpuscles of the ordinary form of needles, 0.085 mm. maximum length, are scantily found in the stalk, the rachis, and the tentacles of the polyps.

Habitat.—Station 235, South of Japan, lat. 34° 7' W., long. 138° 0' E. Depth, 565 fathoms. Bottom temperature, 3° 3 C. Mud. June 4, 1875.