The axis is round, and tolerably strong.

Calcareous corpuscles in the end of the stalk oblong, of the same form and size as in *Anthoptilum thomsoni*.

The measurements of the only specimen are—

Length of the whole polypidom,	510 mm.
Length of the whole stalk,	76
Length of the lower polyps,	6–10
Length of the tentacles,	3–4
Breadth of the stalk,	3–4
Breadth of the rachis,	4–5·5

Habitat.—Station 50, North Atlantic, south of Halifax, lat. 48° 8′ N., long. 63° 39′ W. One specimen. Depth, 1250 fathoms. Bottom temperature, 2°·8 C. Grey ooze. May 21, 1873.

3. *Anthoptilum simplex*, n. sp. (Pl. IV. fig. 22).

Polypidom colourless. Polyps sessile, widely separated, very large with a broad base, two in each row. Rachis free on both sides in the middle line. Zooids numerous, more elevated than in the other two species, and somewhat conical.

Stalk with an enlargement in the upper part.

Polyps long and large, resembling in size those of *A. thomsoni*, and measuring without the tentacles 12 to 15 mm. in length. The tentacles, of which there exist only traces on some polyps, seem to have been very long. A remarkable feature is the large area of elliptical form upon which each polyp stands, and which may be regarded as a broad base to the polyp.

The zooids are to be found in the same position as in the other species, and differ only by their greater elevation on the surface of the rachis and their smaller size, as they measure only 0·28 to 0·30 mm. in diameter. The ventral zooids form a single or double series, and the dorsal a double or triple series.

Calcareous corpuscles as in the other species.

Measurement as follows :—

Length of the whole polypidom,	400 mm.
Length of the stalk,	55
Breadth of the stalk,	7
Breadth of the rachis,	4–5

Habitat.—One single specimen in a bad state of preservation, from Station 133, South Atlantic, west of Tristan d'Acunha, lat. 35° 41′ S., long. 20° 55′ W. Depth, 1500 fathoms. Bottom temperature, 1°·3 C. Globigerina ooze. October 11, 1873.