

0.42 to 0.58 mm. in height and breadth at their bases. They are all surrounded with needles, which frequently form a kind of cell ending with several points.

*Habitat.*—Station 106, Atlantic Ocean, a little north of the Equator, lat. 1° 47' N., long. 26° 46' W. Depth, 1850 fathoms. Bottom temperature, 1°·8 C. Globigerina ooze. August 25, 1873.

3. *Umbellula thomsoni*, Köll.

(Von Willemoes-Suhm in Zeitschrift f. wiss. Zool., 1873; Kölliker in Würzburg. Verhandl., Bd. viii., 1874, and in Die Pennatulide *Umbellula* und zwei neue Typen der Aleyonarien, Würzburg, 1874, Festschrift, pp. 1-11, Taf. i. figs. 1-5.)

Indistinctly bilateral, colourless. Calcareous corpuscles in all parts of the sarco-soma. Polyps forming a pendant bunch, with a distinct rachis containing the end of the axis, which goes near the bases of the terminal polypi. Stalk quadrangular, with a well-developed lower, but no upper, enlargement. Zooids on the ventral and dorsal sides of the rachis; none on the stalk. Axis quadrangular, with excavated surfaces and rounded edges.

For further details I refer to the paper above quoted, and only adjoin here the measurements of the two specimens of this *Umbellula*.

	A.	B.
Length of the whole polypidom, . . . . .	895 mm.	270
Length of the lower enlargement of stalk, . . . . .	80	...
Length of the polyps, . . . . .	33-39	17
Length of the bodies of the polyps, . . . . .	18-20	10
Length of their tentacles, . . . . .	15-19	7
Breadth of the axis, . . . . .	2.5	0.7
Number of polyps, . . . . .	13	5
Number of rudimentary polyps, . . . . .	...	5
Length of needles of tentacles, . . . . .	0.24-0.30	
Breadth of needles of tentacles, . . . . .	0.021-0.032	
Length of needles of stalk at its lower end, . . . . .	0.15	
Breadth of needles of stalk at its lower end, . . . . .	0.064	

*Habitat.*—Station 7, North Atlantic Ocean, between Portugal and Madeira, lat. 35° 20' N., long. 13° 4' W. Depth, 2125 fathoms. Bottom temperature, 2°·0 C. Mud. January 31, 1873.

I add here some remarks on the *Umbellulæ* described by Joshua Lindahl (Om. Pennatulid slægtet *Umbellula*, Stockholm, 1874; Kongl. Svenska Vet. Akadem. Handlingar, Bd. xiii., No. 3). These *Umbellulæ*, called by Lindahl *miniacea* and *pallida*, and brought together by me (*loc. cit.*) under the name of *U. lindahli*, come very near my *U. magniflora*, but so long as we are unable to compare the different forms, it will be impossible to decide whether they are identical or not, particularly as the remoteness of the localities in which the *Umbellulæ* of Lindahl (in Baffin's Bay, lat. 70° 43' N., long. 52° 3' W., depth 410 fathoms; and off the entrance of