Zamboanga—which in the form of the hydrothecæ and in the general habit of the colony closely approaches *Plumularia dolichotheca*. It differs from it, however, in every internode of the hydrothecal pinnæ carrying only one hydrotheca, and in the opposite instead of alternate disposition of these pinnæ.

Plumularia dolichotheca was dredged off Zamboanga, Philippines, 30th January 1875, from a depth of 10 fathoms.

Plumularia insignis, n. sp. (Pl. II.).

Trophosome.—Colony attaining a height of about eighteen inches, main stem fascicled, sending off in all directions simple jointed branches, along whose entire length the hydrothecal pinnæ, about two-tenths of an inch in length, are alternately disposed. Hydrothecæ deep conical, adnate by their entire height to the supporting internodes, which are separated from one another by an intervening much shorter internode, destitute of hydrotheca; mesial nematophores situated one on the hydrothecal internode at the proximal side of the hydrotheca, and one on each of the intervening internodes.

Gonosome.—Gonangia situated on the hydrocladia-bearing branches, each at the base of a hydrocladium.

This very beautiful species is rendered especially striking by its large size and its plume-like ramification. The gonangia present in the specimen seem to be young, and to have scarcely yet attained their ultimate form. Several specimens of a little isopodous crustacean continued to adhere to the stem, and are represented in the drawing.

Station 145, December 27, 1873, lat. 46° 40′ S., long. 37° 50′ E.; depth, 310 and 150 fathoms.

Plumularia abietina, n. sp. (Pl. III.).

Trophosome.—Colony attaining a height of about nine inches, main stem fascicled for some distance from its root, and sending off scattered, usually simple jointed branches, which carry alternate hydrothecal pinnæ, rather less than two-tenths of an inch in length, and commencing from a point at some distance from the origin of the branch. Hydrothecæ deep conical, adnate by their entire height to the supporting internodes, which are separated from one another by an intervening much shorter internode, destitute of hydrotheca; a single mesial nematophore, borne by the hydrothecal internode at the proximal side of the hydrotheca, and another on each of the intervening internodes.

Gonosome.—Gonangia ovate, borne by the hydrocladia-bearing branches, each close to the origin of a hydrocladium.

The Hydroid here described comes very near to *Plumularia insignis*; indeed, so nearly related are the two forms, that we should almost be justified in regarding the difference between them as merely varietal.