

and raised into an expanded cup. Two (sometimes only one) very strong and long, jointed spines on the outer side, and a slender unjointed one on the inner side, above. Avicularium (sometimes absent) rather large, mandible triangular, pointed, not curved. Oœcium lofty, surface smooth, lower border simple entire.

Habitat.—Station 325, lat. 36° 44' S., long. 46° 16' W., 2650 fathoms, blue mud. Station 323, lat. 35° 39' S., long. 50° 47' W., 1900 fathoms, blue mud.

Peculiar in the very lax growth and straggling branches, all composed principally of interlaced radical tubes, supporting single or sets of zoœcia at irregular distances apart. The cup-like expansion also around the aperture is very characteristic, and the two occasionally very large jointed spines on the outer side much resemble the antennæ of an insect. One of these apparently arises, not from the margin of the aperture, but behind it. Occasionally a radical tube may be seen supporting, instead of an ordinary zoœcium, a small curiously formed avicularium.

(2) *Cellularia cuspidata*, Busk.

Cellularia cuspidata, Bk., Brit. Mus. Cat., vol. i. p. 19, pl. xxvii. figs. 1, 2.
,, *monotrypa*, Bk., Voy. of Rattles., vol. i. p. 368.

Habitat.—Station 161, off entrance to Port Philip, 33 fathoms, sand.
[Australia; New Zealand, Darwin, Hooker, Lyall, &c.]

Mr. Hincks (Brit. Mar. Polyz., p. 36) remarks that the presence of the cuspidate point on the median cell at each bifurcation is not a distinctive mark of the Australian *Cellularia cuspidata*, but belongs to *Cellularia peachii* as well. If this be the case, it might perhaps be proper to recur to my original name of *Cellularia monotrypa* to distinguish the former. But the presence of a cusp cannot by any means be constant, at any rate in the British form, as it is totally wanting in the only specimen I have seen, and from which my original description of *Cellularia peachii* (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. vii. p. 82, pl. viii. figs. 1, 2, 3, 4) was drawn up.

(3) *Cellularia cirrata*, n. sp. (Pl. II. fig. 4).

Character.—Zoarium about 3 inches high. Branches much curled and interlaced, forming a dense tuft. Zoœcia entirely open and sessile, with a broad base. Orifice broad-oval, contracted at the summit, margin rather thick, smooth. A blunt, curved, acuminate point at the summit of each zoœcium, and a large avicularium behind the upper and outer angle. Oœcium formed of an entire metamorphosed zoœcium, with a wide opening closed by a broad valve having a semilunar chitinous border.

Habitat.—Station 195, lat. 4° 21' S., long. 129° 7' E., 1425 fathoms, blue mud.