

In this species the branches are all bordered by very closely adnate calcified radical tubes.

(2) *Menipea aculeata*, d'Orbigny (sp.) (Pl. IV. fig. 2).

*Tricellaria* and *Ternicellaria aculeata*, d'Orb., Voy. en Amér. Mérid., p. 8, pl. ii. figs. 1-4.

(?) *Menipea fuegensis* Bk., Kerg. Polyz., Phil. Trans., p. 194; Brit. Mus. Cat., vol. i. p. 21, pl. xix.

*Character*.—Zoecia, three in each internode, much elongated and attenuated inferiorly. Aperture about one-third the length of the cell; bordered, slightly thickened. Three spines above; a small, bi- tri-furcate fornix. A small avicularium in front, below the aperture.

*Habitat*.—Station 303, lat. 45° 31' S., long. 78° 9' W., 1325 fathoms, blue mud. Station 314, lat. 51° 35' S., long. 65° 39' W., 70 fathoms, sand. Station 315, lat. 51° 40' S., long. 57° 50' W., 5 to 12 fathoms, sand and gravel.

[Kerguelen Island, Eaton; Patagonia, d'Orbigny.]

*Menipea fuegensis*, Brit. Mus. Cat., vol. i. p. 21, pl. xix., is of much stronger growth, and has four spines and a simple ligulate fornix; and the cells are less attenuated.

(3) *Menipea clausa*, n. sp. (Pl. IV. fig. 5).

*Character*.—Zoarium opaque ivory white, about 1 inch high, composed of few straggling, dichotomous branches, rising from a slender stem, composed of a close bundle of partially calcified radical tubes, the fibrous extremities of which are attached to dead *Globigerina* shells. Zoecia much elongated, sub-cylindrical inferiorly, the upper third forming an oval dilatation; aperture wide, completely covered by a convex fornix, which is connate with the border of the aperture, and fissured all round except at the part where the pedicle of the fornix arises on the inner side. The mouth of the cell (the lower border of which is formed by the upper edge of the fornix) is semicircular. Two oral spines on the outer and one on the inner side of the mouth. A small avicularium in front below the aperture, and a very minute one behind the cell near the summit. Zoecia lofty, narrow; surface polished.

*Habitat*.—Station 70, lat. 38° 25' N., long. 35° 50' W., 1675 fathoms, *Globigerina* ooze.

This extremely beautiful form is remarkable for the peculiar development of the pedunculate fornix, which forms a complete calcareous cover to the aperture; but that this cover is in reality nothing more than a magnified fornix, is obvious from the circumstance that, like that appendage in many other cases, it is formed of concentric rings starting from the site of the peduncle.

The back of the branches is covered by numerous calcified radical tubes, each individual zoecium apparently being supplied with one.