

with the outer border of the aperture (forming a transverse bridge). Oœcium large, somewhat flattened in front, much immersed; wall punctured. Vibracularia rather large; flagella simple, setose.

Habitat.—Admiralty Islands.

5. *Canda*, Lamouroux.

Canda, Lamx., Blainv. (pars), d'Orb., Brit. Mus. Cat.
Cellaria (sp.), Lamk.

Character.—Branches biserial, dichotomous, connected by transverse chitinous tubes, inserted at both ends into a vibraculum. No lateral avicularia, and the anterior avicularia, when present, placed on a special median tract or on the summit of the oœcia. A vibraculum lodged in a sinus behind; flagellum short, flattened, not toothed. With or without a pedunculate fornix.

By the removal of *Canda reptans* to its proper place under *Scrupocellaria*, where it was classed by Gray, and is retained by Mr. Hincks,¹ the genus *Canda*, as defined by Lamouroux, becomes a very natural one; and as it exhibits features in common with *Caberea*, viz., in the important respect of the membraniporidan type of the front of the zoœcium as well as in the peculiar mode of branching at each bifurcation, as pointed out by Prof. Smitt,² it should be placed together with that genus among the Cellulariadae.

(1) *Canda arachnoides*, Lamouroux.

Canda arachnoides, Lamx., Hist. des Polyp., p. 132, pl. ii. fig. 6; Exp. méth., p. 5, pl. lxiv. figs. 19–22; Blainv., d'Orb., Palæont. Franç., p. 331; Bk., Voy. of Rattles., vol. i. p. 371, Brit. Mus. Cat., vol. i. p. 26, pl. xxxiii.
Cellaria filifera, Lamk., vol. ii. p. 177.

Character.—Front of zoœcium rhomboidal, aperture large, oval, truncated above; the upper margin recedent with a strong spine on each side, the outer much the larger and articulated; margin beaded; lamina covered with minute crystalline granulations. An irregular series of anterior avicularia which are very prominent, with a flexible basal portion and an acute triangular mandible. Oœcium subglobose, crowned with a sessile avicularium, and having a broad elliptical membranous area in front.

Habitat.—Station 162, off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait, 38 to 85 fathoms, sand, shells.

[Bass Strait, 45 fathoms, Voy. of Rattles.; Timor, Péron and Lesueur; New Zealand, Dr. Lyall.]

¹ Brit. Mar. Polyz., vol. i. p. 52.

² Florid. Bryoz., pt. i. pp. 15–17. It may be remarked that Prof. Smitt has also noticed that a similar mode of branching or gemmation at each bifurcation, obtains in *Cellularia* (*Scrupocellaria*) *cervicornis*.