

§  $\beta$ .

- (5) *Bugula reticulata*, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 3).  
 (6) *Bugula bicornis*, n. sp. (Pl. IX. fig. 1).

§  $\gamma$ .

- (7) *Bugula margaritifera*, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 4).

§  $\delta$ .

- (8) *Bugula neritina* (Linn).  
 (9) *Bugula longissima*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXI. fig. 7).

3. *Kinetoskias*, Koren and Daniellsen.

- (1) *Kinetoskias cyathus* (Wyv. Thoms.) (Pl. VIII. fig. 1).  
 (2) *Kinetoskias pocillum*, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 2).

4. *Ichthyaria*, n. gen.

*Ichthyaria oculata*, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. fig. 7).

1. *Bicellaria*, Blainville.

*Bicellaria*, Blainv., Gray, Johnst., Brit. Mus. Cat., Hincks, &c.

*Cellularia* (pars), Fleming, Pallas.

*Cellaria* (sp.), Solander, Lamx.

*Crisia* (pars), Lamx.

*Bugula* (pars), Oken.

*Stirparia*, sp., Goldst. ; Hincks.

*Character*.—Zoecia turbinate or subturbinate, biserial, the two series more or less disjunct. Aperture large, directed obliquely upwards. Avicularia when present usually pedunculate and capitate or trumpet-shaped; rarely sessile, not articulated, and placed either on the anterior or posterior aspect.

- (1) *Bicellaria navicularis*, n. sp. (Pl. VII. fig. 2).

*Character*.—Aperture boat-shaped, the wider end outwards; a small funnel-shaped, shortly pedunculate avicularium at the inner end, in front of the aperture. A long digitiform process, produced from the summit of the zoecium below the border of the aperture, from which arise four to eight (usually six) long delicate curved spines, articulated chiefly along the posterior side of the digitiform process. Oœcium (fig. 2*b*) rounded, depressed, cucullate, recumbent, at the outer border of the aperture. A small solitary dorsal spine.

*Habitat*.—Station 122, Barra Grande, Brazil, lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 50' W., 32 to 400 fathoms, red mud. Station 332, lat. 37° 29' S., long. 27° 31' W., 2200 fathoms, Globigerina ooze.