

The digitiform process, which forms such a striking character in this species, is represented in *Bicellaria tuba* (Brit. Mus. Cat., p. 42, pl. xxxi.) by a smaller process of the same kind. It is a simple continuation of the zoœcial cavity, and the secondary spines arising from it are articulated at the base. The most marked peculiarity in *Bicellaria navicularis* is the small funnel-shaped avicularium placed in front of the lower edge of the aperture; not unfrequently there is also a second avicularium of the same kind in front of the upper edge of the aperture. A specimen from 400 fathoms, prepared by Mr. Moseley, has the zoœcia of much larger size than the others.

(2) *Bicellaria pectogemma*, Goldstein (Pl. VII. fig. 1).

*Bicellaria pectogemma*, Goldst., Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., June 9, 1881, p. 4, pl. i. figs. 2-2a.

*Character*.—Aperture oval, with a much raised, thin, spatulate margin. Zoœcium attenuated into a very long slender tube. A series of four to six long, curved, very slender spines rising from the back and outer side of the zoœcium, and a small dorsal spine near the rachis. Oœcium large, rounded, quite recumbent, placed at the outer end of the aperture. Avicularia very various in size, but all long, trumpet-shaped, arising from the back of the zoœcia.

*Habitat*.—Station 145, lat. 46° 48' S., long 37° 49' E., 150 to 310 fathoms. Station 150, lat. 52° 4' S., long. 71° 22' E., 150 fathoms, coarse gravel. Station 151, off Heard Island, 75 fathoms, volcanic mud.

At first sight resembling *Bicellaria tuba*, Brit. Mus. Cat., p. 42, pl. xxxi., *Bicellaria pectogemma* differs in the more elongated form of the aperture and the absence of the short, digitiform, spiniferous process possessed by the former. The avicularia are alike in both. It should be remarked that the specimens from the two latter localities given above, and from shallower water, are considerably smaller than those from Station 145.

(3) *Bicellaria infundibulata*, n. sp. (Pl. VI. fig. 2).

*Character*.—Zoœcia infundibuliform. Aperture rounded, expanding outwards; outer border obtusely angular and arched in the middle; one to three long, slender, articulated spines above or behind the aperture (sometimes absent); a minute dorsal spine near the rachis. Oœcia globose, recumbent, placed beyond the aperture of special zoœcia, which arise by a long tubular prolongation from the back of one of the others, from the same spot from which the avicularia spring, and which may doubtless be a modification of the same process. Avicularia of two kinds: one (rare) long, slender, trumpet-shaped, the other capitate, shortly pedunculate; both articulated on the dorsum of a zoœcium.