

Oœcium lofty, helmet-shaped, fixed at the upper border of the aperture, and with a slightly thickened and everted lip.

*Habitat.*—Station 196, lat.  $0^{\circ} 48' S.$ , long.  $126^{\circ} 58' E.$ , 825 fathoms, hard ground.

One great peculiarity of this species is the invariable origin of the avicularium from the middle of a cupped disc on the dorsum of the zoœcium; close to the base the tube is very much and suddenly constricted, but there is no true articulation; from this part to the extremity the tube is of very equal diameter, not gradually enlarging as in *Bicellaria spatulata*, and the terminal portion is not very much expanded. The rostral portion forms an oval cup, with a thin membranous border, and the mandible is obtuse and fringed with a very thin membrane, representing more the lid of a trap than an organ for prehension, as it has no incurved acute denticle at the end, such as is usually present. The internal arrangement of the avicularium is however exactly like that in the avicularium of *Bicellaria pectogemma*, Pl. VII. fig. 1.

(6) *Bicellaria glabra*, Hincks (sp.) (Pl. VI. fig. 1).

*Stirparia glabra*, Hincks, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. v. vol. xi. p. 195, 1883.

*Character.*—Zoœcia disposed in a short, dense, sub-triangular spike, supported by a very long, slender, tubular, jointed, chitinous stem, which bifurcates irregularly. Zoœcia infundibuliform, shortly tubular below. Aperture sub-triangular. Avicularia small, pedunculate, sparsely distributed on the front of some of the zoœcia, close below the aperture. The two or three lowest zoœcia in each capitulum have from five to seven reclinate spines on each side. The upper ones usually only a single ascending spine on each side. Oœcia (seen only on a few of the lower zoœcia) globose, with an acute keel in front.

*Habitat.*—Off Bahia, 10 to 12 fathoms.

[Western Australia, Miss Gore.]

Only a single, not very perfect, specimen of this very curious form occurs in the collection, having apparently been selected and placed aside, in a small separate tube, from the rest of the gathering procured in the same locality.

The curious peduncle is very distinctly divided into numerous internodes of irregular lengths, and is probably of the same nature as that of *Kinetoskias cyathus*.<sup>1</sup>

(7) *Bicellaria macilenta*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXII. fig. 1).

*Character.*—Zoarium about 1 to 2 inches high, of tufted growth; branches short, feathered. Zoœcia, body narrow, subtubular, very widely expanded at the

<sup>1</sup> Since the above was in type, Mr. Hincks has described, apparently, the same form under the name of *Stirparia glabra*, and gives a full account of the peculiar structure on the zoarium and its stem from better materials than those at my command.