

4. *Ichthyaria*, n. gen.

Character.—Zoarium continuous, branched; branches irregularly dichotomous or forked, biserial, zoecia facing in one direction; the two series very loosely connected. Zoecia ventricose rounded, front entirely calcified.

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

Character.—Zoecia pyriform or pisciform, square at the top, gibbous on the inner side. Surface smooth and polished; on the back an elongated vertical fissure remains membranous. Orifice semicircular, with a nearly straight entire lower lip. A conical process on the upper and outer angle, perforated at the base—a large round pore on the outer side, close below the angle of the mouth, and two on the inner, one above the other.

Habitat.—Station 314, lat. 51° 35' S., long. 65° 39' W., 70 fathoms, sand. Station 320, lat. 37° 17' S., long. 53° 52' W., 600 fathoms, green sand.

Family VII. GEMELLARIADÆ.

Gemellariadæ (pars), Bk., Voy. of Rattles., vol. i. p. 383, Brit. Mus. Cat., vol. i. p. 33.
Eucratiidæ, Hincks (pars).

Character.—Zoarium submembranaceous, flexible, continuous. Zoecia opposite, in pairs, unarmed.

With the exception of *Notamia*, the Family as here proposed would include those genera arranged under it in the Brit. Mus. Cat., viz:—

Gemellaria, Savigny.

Didymia, Busk.

Dimetopia, Busk.

To which might perhaps be added:—

Scruparia (pars), Hincks (*nec* Smitt).

Brettia, Dyster.

Huxleya, Dyster.

The Family here contains only the following genera:—

1. *Didymia*, Busk.

Didymia simplex, Busk.

2. *Dimetopia*, Busk.

Dimetopia cornuta, Busk.