

Habitat.—Station 153, lat. $65^{\circ} 42'$ S., long. $79^{\circ} 49'$ E., 1675 fathoms, blue mud. Station 325, lat. $36^{\circ} 44'$ S., long. $46^{\circ} 16'$ W., 2650 fathoms; blue mud.

In all the specimens from Station 153, there is a minute parasitic Cirriped (?) in the axil of the last bifurcation but one of every branch; apparently a commensal.

Var. *a. armata* (Pl. XXXI. fig. 1).

Character.—Zoarium 4 or 5 inches high, branches long, straggling, once or twice furcate. Zoecia precisely like those of *Farciminaria magna*, except that, more especially towards the lower part of the branches, they are furnished with an egg-shaped avicularium in the centre at the base and deeply immersed; the opening is quite at the summit, and the mandible appears to form a mere lid, and is rather less than a semicircle.

Habitat.—Station 323, lat. $35^{\circ} 39'$ S., long. $50^{\circ} 47'$ W., 1900 fathoms, blue mud.

(4) *Farciminaria brasiliensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXI. fig. 2).

Character.—Zoarium about 2 inches high, with five or six once furcate branches. Zoecia about $0''\cdot05 \times 0''\cdot0075$; frontal area slightly closed in at the bottom; a small, deeply immersed, globular, sessile avicularium, with a semicircular mandible. Oecia somewhat flattened, not hollowed in front, surface coarsely rugose.

Habitat.—Station 122, lat. $9^{\circ} 5'$ to $10'$ S., long. $34^{\circ} 49'$ to $53'$ W., 32 to 400 fathoms; red mud.

(5) *Farciminaria pacifica*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXI. fig. 4).

Character.—Zoarium probably large. Zoecia $0''\cdot06 \times 0''\cdot01$; angles thick and rounded, upper border immersed, orifice very slightly prominent. A globose cup-shaped avicularium, with a semicircular mandible placed to one side at the base in front. Oecium large, convex, surface rugose, with a slight central vertical depression in front, flattened or immersed behind, with a sort of projecting collar; a reniform stigma on the summit.

Habitat.—Station, 241, lat. $35^{\circ} 41'$ N., long. $157^{\circ} 42'$ E., 2300 fathoms, red clay.

The reniform mark on the summit of the oecium appears to represent the suppressed avicularium of the superjacent zoecium.

The only specimen in the collection is a fragment about 1 inch long, which constituted the sole contents of a small tube, so that no idea can be formed of the general habit; but it would probably be like that of *Farciminaria cribraria* or *Farciminaria brasiliensis*.