

- (2) *Diachoris crotali*, Busk.  
 (3) *Diachoris costata*, Busk (Pl. XXXIV. fig. 4).  
 (4) *Diachoris inermis*, Busk.  
 (5) *Diachoris hirtissima*, Heller.

§ A. Zoëcia contiguous.

§§ a. *Utrique porosæ*, Linné.

1. *Flustra*, Linné.

*Flustra*, Bk., Brit. Mus. Cat., vol. i. p. 47.

„ (sp.) Linn., Auctt; Hincks, Brit. Mar. Polyz., vol. i. p. 114, § a.

*Eschara* (pars), Pallas.

*Character*.—Zoëcia disposed in two inseparable layers (except when decurrent).

- (1) *Flustra crassa*, n. sp. (Pl. XVI. fig. 6).

*Character*.—Zoarium broadly lobate, very thick and fleshy. Zoëcia elongated, oblong, entirely membranous in front; a short conical point at each upper angle. Oëcium cucullate, erect.

*Habitat*.—Station 149D, Royal Sound, Kerguelen Island, 28 fathoms, volcanic mud.

Remarkable for its thick, almost fleshy consistence.

- (2) *Flustra denticulata*, Busk (Pl. XXXII. fig. 2).

*Flustra denticulata*, var. *inermis*, Bk., Brit. Mus. Cat., vol. i. p. 49, pl. xlix. figs. 3, 4.

*Character*.—Zoarium composed of linear branches slightly expanding at the ends. Zoëcia elongated pyriform, with a few very minute internal hooked spicules on each side, more especially towards the lower part. Avicularia rare, small, obliquely quadrangular, with an acute mandible placed obliquely.

*Habitat*.—Station 163A, lat. 36° 59' S., long. 150° 20' E., off Twofold Bay, 150 fathoms, green mud.

[New Zealand, Dr. Lyall.]

The form denominated *Flustra denticulata* in the Brit. Mus. Cat., p. 49, described and figured, as it would seem, in the most fully developed condition (pl. lvii.), is one which presents considerable difficulty with respect to the varieties it exhibits. In the form shown in pl. lvii. (*loc. cit.*), the border of the front is furnished with very remarkable tooth-like, usually bifid spines, which arch over the front, decussating more or