Var. c. erecta.

Habitat.—Station 320, lat. 37° 17′ S., long. 53° 52′ W., 600 fathoms, green sand. (On a species of Salicornaria.)

2. Amphiblestrum, Gray.

Membranipora (pars), Auctt. (type, Membranipora flemingii).

Character.—A partial internal calcareous lamina. Aperture often more or less trifoliate, or obovate.

(1) Amphiblestrum imbricatum, n. sp. (Pl. XV. fig. 3).

Character.—Zoarium incrusting, very closely adnate (on an Eschara). Zoœcia, outline arched above, contracted inferiorly. Border thick and tumid, so that the area is very small and almost entirely occupied by a very thick lamina, from the lower part of which springs a strong, calcareous, hatchet-shaped process, on one edge of which is an avicularium, with a slender acute mandible pointing upwards. Oœcia inapparent.

Habitat.—Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope.

The zoœcia are disposed very regularly in quincuncial order, and imbricated like fishes' scales or rounded tiles. But the great peculiarity is the curious avicularian process in front of the zoœcia, which is thus almost wholly concealed. N.B.—In the figure the border of the front is shown much too thin.

(2) Amphiblestrum cristatum, n. sp. (Pl. XV. fig. 1).

Character.—Zoarium of a dark brown colour, thick. Zoœcia in the older portions quite immersed. Area pyriform, much expanded above and contracted below. Margin much raised, acute, smooth. Orifice suborbicular, occupying the upper half of the area; lâmina obscurely granular. Two very stout articulated spines close together on each side above. On the sterile zoœcia a small, usually aborted avicularium at the summit. Oœcia large, galeriform, with a strongly marked visor-like crescentic space in front, and at the summit a large avicularium, sometimes sessile, sometimes elevated on a long trumpet-shaped peduncle; mandible obtusely lanceolate, pointing directly forwards. Occasionally a long trumpet-shaped pedunculate avicularium springs from the front of the zoœcium below the aperture.

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

This is one of the most remarkable forms among the Challenger Membraniporidæ. The resemblance of the zoœcium, with its crest and visor-like conformation in front to a