

(6) *Amphiblestrum capense*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. fig. 3).

Character.—Zoarium erect, composed of short, usually furcate, spreading, cylindrical, or subcompressed branches. Zoecia disposed more or less quincuncially, or in subalternate longitudinal rows on all sides. Frontal areas as wide as long, arched above, slightly contracted below. Border very thick, continuous with the partial lamina below. Aperture obovate or circular, entirely occupied by the operculum, which is obovate, with the ocluser muscles attached about the middle on each side (fig. 1).

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

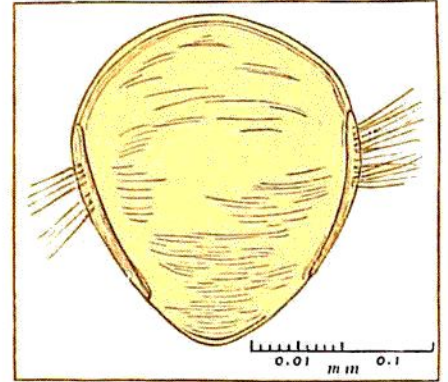


FIG. 1.—*Amphiblestrum capense*.

A small upward spine is articulated on each side above, beyond the border (often wanting or readily detached). The species is very doubtfully placed with *Amphiblestrum*.

3. *Biflustra*, d'Orbigny.

Biflustra, d'Orb., Rech. sur. les Moll. Bryoz. Ann. d. Sci. Nat., sér. 3, t. xviii. p. 330; Palæont. Franç., p. 241; Bk., Crag Polyz., p. 71; Manzoni, Stoliczka, Macgilliv. (sp.), Smitt (pars).
Flustrellaria (pars), d'Orb.

Character.—Zoarium dimorphous, encrusting or decurrent and unilaminar, or foliaceous, erect and bilaminar, readily fissile in all directions. Zoecia in alternate series, longitudinal or transverse.¹ Zoecia flustrine, quadrangular or hexagonal (?), with a denticulate lamina at bottom.

Biflustra savartii, Audouin (sp.) (Pl. XIV. fig. 2).

Flustra savartii, Audouin, Egypte, pl. x. fig. 10.

Membranipora savartii, d'Orb., Palæont. Franç., p. 542; Bk., Crag Polyz., p. 31, pl. ii. fig. 6.

„ *corrugata*, Blainv., Dict. d. Sci. Nat., vol. lx. p. 412.

Biflustra savartii, Smitt, Florid. Bryoz., part ii. p. 20, pl. iv. figs. 92-95.

Character.—Zoarium dimorphous, at first decurrent, afterwards rising into a bilaminar expansion. Zoecial area arched above, with straight sides, and slightly contracted below. Border thick, granular. Aperture oval, lamina finely granular.

Habitat.—Samboangan, Philippine Islands, 10 fathoms.

There may be some doubt whether this is really the *Flustra savartii* of Savigny and of the Crag, but it is very like it, and almost certainly identical with Prof. Smitt's species.

With respect to the true limits of *Biflustra*, regarded as a generic group distinct from *Membranipora*, opinions may very fairly differ widely.

¹ As in *Biflustra clathrata*, Reuss, which may, however, belong to *Melicerita*.