

having a hooked process projecting at each lower angle for the attachment of the ocluser muscles.

*Habitat*.—Prince Edward Island, 80–150 fathoms.

[Marion Island.]

(2) *Vincularia gothica*, var. *granulata*.

Slenderer habit; surface of ridges and lamina granular. Operculum more rounded and the chitinous arch not so strong.

*Habitat*.—Station 151, off Heard Island, 75 fathoms, volcanic mud.

Whether this should be regarded as a variety or raised to the rank of a distinct species may be a matter of doubt. The difference in the character of the surface is very marked, as well as the slenderer habit. As the collection affords numerous specimens, it may, however, be observed that no apparently transitional forms are met with.

(3) *Vincularia labiata*, n. sp.

*Character*.—Zoarium furcately branched; branches octagonal. Zoecial area oblong, contracted below or subovate, acutely arched above. A projection immediately below the oral orifice. Lamina imperforate, surface finely granular. The transverse bridge below the internal orifice formed in the same way as in *Vincularia gothica*, except that the central pier, instead of rising from the upper edge of the lamina, commences above from the conjoined lateral process, and gradually descends to become anchylosed to the lamina. This descending process is very rough and irregular in outline. Operculum  $0''\cdot013 \times \cdot007$  semicircular or subrescentic, with a very slender chitinous border and an internal chitinous arch seen on the posterior aspect, with a hooked process at each end for the attachment of the ocluser muscles.

*Habitat*.—Station 320, lat.  $37^{\circ} 17' S.$ , long.  $53^{\circ} 52' W.$ , 600 fathoms, green sand.

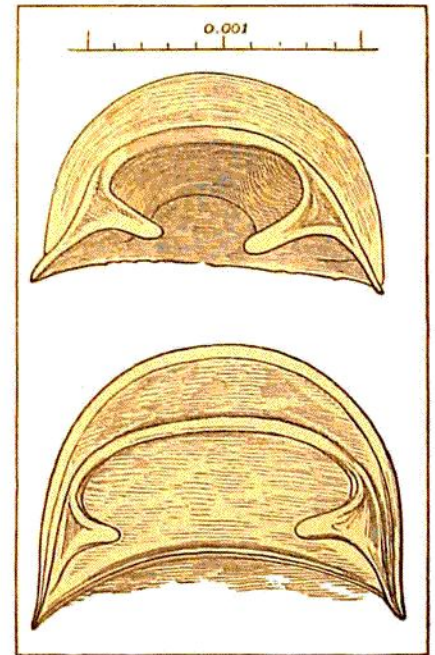


FIG. 3.—*Vincularia labiata*.

This species may be at once distinguished from the preceding by the strong projection forwards of the oral bridge, which is quite obvious even before the removal of the chitinous epitheca; and it is curious to observe that the median process or pier of the bridge, instead of rising up from the lamina, descends from above and does not begin to be formed before the junction of the lateral arches.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> As the last two forms were not at first distinguished from *Vincularia gothica*, no figures of them have been prepared.