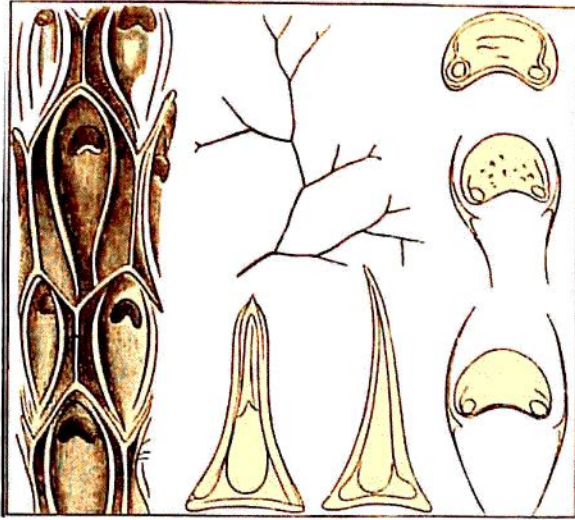


(4) *Salicornaria divaricata*, n. sp. (woodcut fig. 8).

*Character*.—Zoarium slender, growth divaricate, 1 to 2 inches high; articulations nodular. Areas hexagonal, elongate; surface smooth or very faintly granular; interior ridges elevated, not united below nor above. Orifice crescentic, with a prominent lower lip.

FIG. 8.—*Salicornaria divaricata*.

Operculum crescentic, rounded above, with strongly bordered angular apparent foramina  $0''\cdot004 \times \cdot0025$ . Avicularia vicarious; mandibles spear-shaped, pointed, sometimes acicular,  $0''\cdot008 \times \cdot005$ .

*Habitat*.—Station 163A, off Twofold Bay, 150 fathoms, green mud.

[Port Philip, Wilson.]

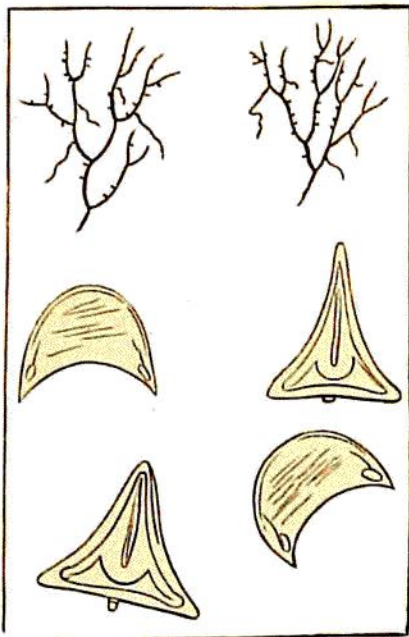
I had not recognised the distinction of this species in time to insert a figure in the plate and have therefore introduced it in the accompanying woodcut. It is distinguished readily enough by its general habit when good specimens are avail-

able. The operculum is comparatively small, and the avicularian mandible is in some cases acicular, in others more lanceolate. It belongs to the same class of mandibles as those of *Salicornaria malvinensis* and *Salicornaria dubia*.

(5) *Salicornaria bicornis*, Busk (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 9).

*Salicornaria tenuirostris*, var. n. *bicornis*, Brit. Mus. Cat., vol. i. p. 17, pl. lxiii. fig. 4.

(?) *Cellaria tenuirostris*, Macgilliv., Nat. Hist. Vict., Dec. v., p. 49, pl. xlix. fig. 3c.

FIG. 9.—*Salicornaria bicornis*.

*Character*.—Zoarium 1 to 2 inches high, slender, dichotomous; internodes curved; joints nodular; numerous clasping filaments arising from the front of the zoecia. Areas hexagonal; surface smooth; lateral ridges strongly developed and usually terminating above in a projecting angle. Orifice crescentic; lower lip very prominent in the middle, with a depression below it. Operculum crescentic, with the lower angles produced, acute,  $0''\cdot0045 \times \cdot003$ . Avicularia intercalated?, with a projecting rostrum above and a triangular mandible,  $0''\cdot0055 \times \cdot0055$  with an acute incurved apex and short median columella.

*Habitat*.—Station 163A, off Twofold Bay, 150 fathoms, green mud.

[Bass Strait, 45 fathoms, Voy. of Rattles.; Tasmania, Hooker.]