

circular, with a straight entire lower border, with or without oral spines. An aviculario-vibracular organ on one side of the front with the mandible forked at the base; or unarmed.

(1) *Microporella personata*, Busk, sp.

Lepralia personata, Bk., Brit. Mus. Cat., p. 74, pl. xc. figs. 2, 3, 4.

Microporella ciliata, var., Hincks, Brit. Mar. Polyz., vol. i. p. 209.

Character.—Zoœcia immersed, oblong, surface punctured. Mouth semicircular, lower lip straight, prominent, entire; five to seven oral spines above; a long avicularian vibraculum on one or both sides of the front. Oœcium smooth, cucullate; in the fertile cells the lower lip is much produced in front.

Habitat.—Station 208, lat. 11° 37' N., long. 123° 31' E., 18 fathoms, blue mud (on a dead shell).

[Falkland Islands, 4 to 10 fathoms, on stones and *Fuci*, Darwin.]

Though perhaps closely related to *Microporella ciliata*, I think the great and constant difference in the fertile cells sufficient as a specific distinction.

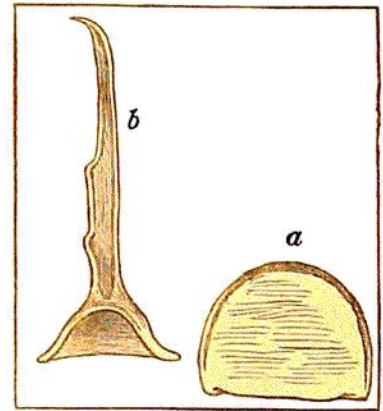


FIG. 41.—*Microporella personata*.
a, Operculum; b, mandible.

(2) *Microporella malusii*, Audouin (sp.).

Cellepora malusii, Audouin.

Lepralia biforis, Johnst.

Herentia biforis, Gray.

Escharina cornuta, d'Orb.

Reptopora malusii, d'Orb.

Lepralia malusii, Busk, Heller, Manzoni, &c.

Porina malusii, Smitt.

Microporella malusii, Hincks.

Character.—Cells ovate, truncate at each end; front, especially round the margin, punctured with numerous stelliform pores; a large central lunate pore; mouth semicircular, straight below, sometimes armed with three or four oral spines, which are occasionally forked. Oœcium smooth, sometimes porcellanous, grooved or areolated round the upper border, adnate to the front of the cell above.

Habitat.—Station 315, lat. 51° 40' S., long. 57° 50' W., 5 to 12 fathoms, sand and gravel. Station 135c, off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha, 110 to 150 fathoms.

[Cosmopolitan.]