

one immediately above each zoecium. Surface very rough and uneven. Primary mouth orbicular, entire; afterwards, by the elevation of the peristome, is formed a deep, infundibuliform cup, at the bottom of which the small primary orifice is visible; peristome thick, entire. Oœcia inapparent.

Habitat.—Off Honoruru, Sandwich Islands, 20 to 40 fathoms (inside a dead shell).

[There is only a single small worn specimen in the collection. I place the species with *Chorizopora* simply on account of the distant zoœcia, but its family position is quite uncertain, though it would appear to come within d'Orbigny's definition of *Mollia*.]

4. *Porella*, Gray.

Porella, Hincks, Smitt (pars), Gray, Brit. Mar. Rad., pp. 127, 128.

Cellepora (pars), Fleming.

Eschara (pars), Sars, Bk., Alder, Smitt, &c.

Hemeschara (pars), Norman.

Lepralia (pars), Bk., &c.

Character.—Zoarium erect ramose, cylindrical or subcompressed; or crustaceous and adnate. A median oral avicularium within the primary mouth, with a semiorbicular or subtriangular mandible.

[The peculiar framework of the mandible, in the genus *Porella*, is shown at *a*, woodcut 44, p. 147.]

(1) *Porella lævis*, var. *subcompressa*, Hincks (Pl. XX. fig. 3).

Character.—Zoarium with the general habit of *Porella lævis*, with the branches subcompressed and bilaminar.

Habitat.—Porto Praya, St. Iago, Cape de Verde, 100 to 150 fathoms.

[The difference between this and the usual cylindrical form of the northern *Porella lævis* is sufficient to mark it as a distinct variety. In the chitinous parts there is no difference except that the avicularian mandible is on the whole larger, and usually exhibits a median tooth on the inside at the top. But it has the same elevated arched form and not the depressed semicircular shape of the mandible in *Porella compressa*.]

5. *Escharoides*, Smitt.

Eschara (pars), Auctt.

Escharoides, Smitt, Hincks. ? Milne-Edw. (pars).

Character.—Secondary orifice sinuated below, with an avicularium on one or both sides of the notch.