

(b) Unilaminar, erect or crustaceous unattached (hemescharan).

(3) *Mucronella quadrata*, n. sp. (Pl. XVIII. fig. 5, and Pl. XVII. fig. 8).

*Character*.—Zoarium closely investing a branch of coral but not attached to its surface; of a white colour. Zoecia very uniformly serial, rectangular and almost square, separated by very thin septal ridges. Surface convex, uniformly and closely punctate, wall thick, opaque. Orifice orbicular, mucronate, with an acute, curved, internal articular denticle on each side. Occasionally, but very rarely, a large intercalated immersed avicularium with a spoon-bill shaped mandible. Dorsal surface entire, smooth, porcellanous.

*Habitat*.—Station 172, off Nukalofa, Tongatabu, 18 fathoms, coral mud.

(4) *Mucronella delicatula*, n. sp. (Pl. XVIII. fig. 2).

*Character*.—Zoarium tubular, free. Zoecia serial, subquadrangular in front, quite square behind, separated by very thin septal ridges. Anterior surface flattened, surface finely granular with a single row of pores round the border. Orifice orbicular, peristome thin, entire; a rather wide expanded median mucro, and a very minute, rather obtuse, articular tooth on each side within the border of the orifice. On some of the zoecia, a sessile avicularium on one side of the body with a triangular mandible pointing downwards. Oecia unknown.

*Habitat*.—Off Honoruru, Sandwich Islands, 20 to 40 fathoms.

The orifice in this species is truly orbicular in all stages of growth, and the peristome does not appear to undergo any secondary development. The mucro though within the border of the orifice, is in front of the operculum. In the figure the lateral articular denticles are shown rather too clearly, as in many instances they are scarcely perceptible.

(5) *Mucronella rostrigera*, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. fig. 2).

*Character*.—Zoarium rather thick, surrounding an *Echinus*-spine, white, and dull; the wall appearing to be formed of excessively fine, interlaced fibres. Zoecia ovate, distinct, moderately convex. Orifice subtrifoliate, the peristome being raised into a broad tooth on either side, and into a strong conical mucro in front which eventually becomes rostriform and supports a rounded avicularium on the summit. Oecia subglobose, partially immersed; surface entire with a faintly marked oval elevation on each side below. Operculum nearly circular, 0"·004.

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