

(11) *Schizoporella triangula*, Hincks.

*Schizoporella triangula*, Hincks, Contrib. vi., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. viii. p. 12, pl. ii. figs. 4, 4a, 1881.

*Character*.—Zoarium adnate or partially free (on sponge), sometimes with superposed layers. Zoecia disposed irregularly or in linear series and separated by raised septa; subquadrangular or irregular in outline; surface nodulose (sometimes reticulato-punctate); of two kinds, barren and fertile or oecial. Orifice of barren cells subtriangular, arched above and much contracted or pointed below, with a small articular denticle on each side near the bottom; of the fertile or oecial cells, much larger, elongated transversely and arched above, with a slightly sinuated entire lower border. A small avicularium with an acute triangular mandible close to the orifice; and on the front a vertical elongated avicularium with a slender spear-shaped mandible slightly dilated at the point, upon which is a minute obtuse mucro. Opercula of two kinds corresponding to the two forms of orifice, both thick and solid, and marked with fine curved transverse wrinkles.

*Habitat*.—Station 162, off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait, 38 fathoms, sand and shells. (?) Station 151, off Heard Island, 75 fathoms, volcanic mud.

[Bass Strait, 40 fathoms; common, Hincks.]

In the quite young state the surface appears to be reticulato-punctate, but generally it is closely nodulose. The nodules, more especially in the fertile or oecial cells, are often developed into large verrucose elevations which sometimes project over the oecial orifice so as almost to conceal it. The triangular operculum of the barren cells closely resembles that of *Lepralia arrogata*, Waters, from the Mediterranean, but in that form there is but one kind of operculum, which moreover does not present the transverse rugæ visible in that of *Schizoporella triangula*.

10. *Gephyrophora*, n. gen.

*Character*.—Zoarium dimorphous, either erect and irregularly branched, and cylindrical with the zoecia disposed round an imaginary axis, or decurrent, loosely encrusting, and unilaminar. Zoecia completely immersed, flat in front, parted by septal ridges. Surface beneath the epitheca finely reticulate. Primary orifice arcuate, with the lower border slightly sinuated, afterwards transversely oblong. A prominent avicularian process on each side of the orifice, the two eventually inarching and forming a bridge in front of it.

(1) *Gephyrophora polymorpha*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIV. fig. 2).

The only species.

*Habitat*.—Station 142, lat. 35° 4' S., long. 18° 37' E., 150 fathoms, green sand.

[S. Africa, Mrs. Gatty.]