The proper generic position of this species is also extremely doubtful. The tubular peristome in the youngest zoœcia suggests an affinity with *Tessaradoma*, but there is no median pore, and the mouth is apparently that of a Myriozoan, although if the primary mouth could be seen it would probably be found to correspond in form with the very delicate operculum, which I have succeeded in isolating, and found to be semicircular with a straight entire lower border. The solid texture of the cell walls which are obscurely punctate, and the entire absence of any avicularian organs, are strongly against placing it with the typical *Myriozoa*. I do not however venture to make a new genus for its reception, and have therefore provisionally placed it under *Myriozoum*.

(4) *Myriozoum marionense*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. fig. 6).

Character.—Zoarium continuous, composed of long straggling cylindrical branches of uniform diameter, divaricating irregularly usually at right angles, occasionally anastomosing and constricted at irregular intervals. Surface in the natural state polished and covered with a plumbeous-coloured thick epitheca, beneath which it is punctate with elongated pores. Zoœcia completely immersed, with no visible outlines, disposed quincuncially on all sides of the branches. Orifice completely immersed, looking directly upwards, transversely elliptical anterior border thin, entire. A small avicularium with a spatulate mandible on each side just within the border of the orifice. No visible operculum. Oœcia 0.

Habitat.—Prince Edward Island, 80 to 150 fathoms. Station 151, off Heard Island, 75 fathoms, volcanic mud. Station 148, lat. 46° 47′ S., long. 51° 37′ E., 210 to 500 fathoms, hard ground, gravel and shells. Off Marion Island, 50 to 75 fathoms.

I place this very peculiar form under *Myriozoum* chiefly on account of its external habit which is exactly like that of that genus, especially as shown in *Myriozoum coarctatum*. But in other and more essential characters it differs so widely from the typical forms of the genus that its collocation with them must be regarded as entirely artificial.

The collection affords abundance of specimens in perfect preservation, but notwithstanding numerous attempts at decalcification I have been unable to detect a trace of an operculum, which I thence conclude must either be entirely membranous and very delicate, or perhaps wholly deficient.

12. *Haswellia*, n. gen.

Myriozoum, sp., Haswell.

Character.—Zoarium composed of short cylindrical branches, spreading in all directions dichotomously, at very open angles. Zoœcia disposed verticillately and more or less irregularly quincuncial, with a produced tubular or subtubular and bifid, or simply