

2. *Adeonella*, n. gen.*Eschura* (pars), Auctt.

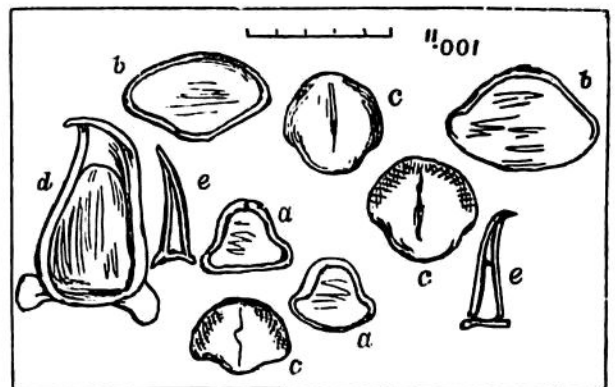
*Character*.—Zoarium erect, very variously branched or lobate, attached by a contracted base, or pedicle, often containing radical fibres and affixed usually on a more or less flexible support.

It is extremely difficult to point out any very definite line of distinction between some of the forms included under this subgenus and some of the non-fenestrate species placed under *Adeona*, as for instance *Adeona foliifera*, Lamarck, or *Adeona intermedia*, Kirchenpauer. The main difference consists in the absence in all cases of a jointed flexible stem, which again may or may not be present in one and the same species of the fenestrate kind as is the case in the species I propose to name *Adeona gattyæ*. But it is curious to observe that the want of flexibility in the peduncle itself is, in all instances that have come under my notice, supplied by the support itself being flexible, such as some hydroid growth, or fibre of *Gorgonia*, or *Antipathes*, a *Fucus*, sponge, &c.

As regards the general zoecial characters, there is no difference whatever between *Adeona* and *Adeonella*, and in one respect the zoaria of the two resemble each other, for in many cases among the *Adeonellæ* there is a distinct midrib on the main stem and lobes, of precisely the same nature as the peculiar raised veins or ridges seen in most of the *Adeonæ*.

(1) *Adeonella polymorpha*, n. sp. (Pl. XXI. figs. 1a, 2a, 3, 3a, not figs. 1 and 2).

*Character*.—Zoarium 3 or 4 inches high, very thin, alternately pinnate like many ferns, with very strongly marked midribs. Zoecial cells diversiform; when young, ovate or pyriform, convex or subcarinate in front with one or two longitudinal rows of puncta on the sides; when mature hexagonal and hollowed in front, the surface entire or very indistinctly punctured; a large circular simple pore, which in the young cell is formed immediately below the orifice by the constricting of the notch in the lower border, and thence gradually descends so as to become nearly central. Usually one or more small avicularia on the front, irregularly placed. The primary orifice suborbicular and emarginate, or clithridiate; in the mature cells, orbicular or elliptical with a thin peristome. Ooecial cells, larger, broadly ovate, and convex in front, the surface thickly punctured all

FIG. 49.—*Adeonella polymorpha*.