

decurrent or adnate). Zoecia of one kind only (?) elongated, oval. Oral end prominent, subtubular, and bending forwards, especially in the lateral cells. Orifice arcuate with straight entire lower border. Immediately below the mouth is a median avicularium with an acute mandible pointing upwards and projecting usually beyond the lower border of the mouth. Below, the zoecium is immersed, convex on the sides with an oval perforated areola in front, pierced by about seven fimbriate pores.

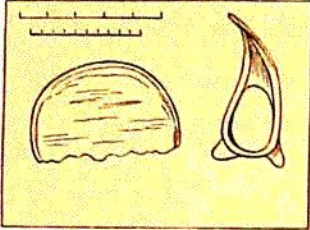


FIG. 56.

*Habitat*.—Station 75, lat. 38° 38' N., long. 28° 28' W., 450 fathoms, volcanic mud.

[Madeira, J.Y.J.; Atlantic 268 to 322 fathoms, Voy. of "Porcupine" (dead); Fossil, miocene, Reuss, &c.]

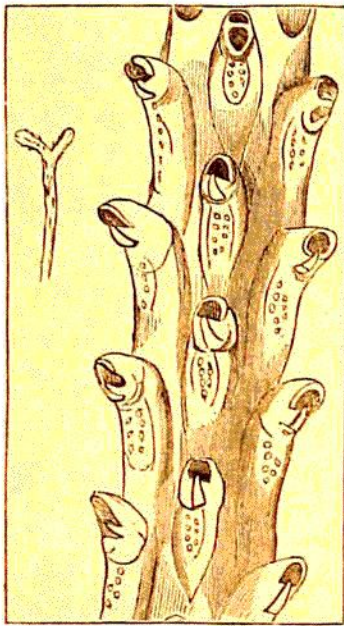


FIG. 57.

FIGS. 56, 57.—*Adeonella distoma*.

The striking resemblance between the zoecia in this form and those figured by Dr. A. E. Reuss in his later papers, is so close as to leave little room for doubt that the latter are very closely allied to if not identical with my *Lepralia distoma*. But if Dr. Reuss' earlier figure of *Eschara coscinophora*, in his Memoir on the Vienna tertiary fossils, is to be taken as the type, very considerable doubt might be thrown on the identification. But considering that the same original observer has regarded all those he figured subsequently as belonging to the same species, it would probably be right to yield the priority to him; otherwise the forms described in the later memoirs would clearly come under my designation.

The single small specimen in the Challenger Collection that I have noticed is in beautiful condition, and is shown in woodcut 57. Those I have from the "Porcupine" collection, on the other hand, are dead, and apparently much older and thicker, and they consequently demonstrate the similarity of the existing form with those of the Miocene period much more clearly than the younger living specimens.

(7) *Adeonella distoma*, var. *imperforata*, nov. (Pl. XX. fig. 4).

In the gathering from Station 122, lat. 9° 5' to 10' S., long. 34° 49' to 53' W., are one or two fragments of a small form, in which the characters of the zoecia are precisely like those in *Adeonella distoma*, except that there is no perforated areola on the front.