(8) Adeonella pectinata, n. sp. (woodcut 58).

Character.—Zoarium about 1" high, compressed obscurely carinate, expanding at the end, with short lateral branches or lobes. Cells trimorphous; zoœcial, narrow, ovate, and separated by shallow sulci. Front convex, and slightly hollowed in the middle with wide punctures. Mouth elliptical, transversely elongated, lower lip straight, entire, and within it a delicate pectinate denticle extending from side to side. A minute frontal avicularium on one side in a few of the zoœcia. Sublabial pore of large size. Oœcial cells rather larger, orifice arcuate, and in the mature cells with a straight lower border and a pectinate internal denticle. Most unarmed, but others have a small avicularium on a tubercular elevation on each side of the orifice. In these cells the pore is reniform, and placed low down on the front. Avicularian cells all marginal, of large size. Mandible of the retentive kind, obtuse, incurved at the point.

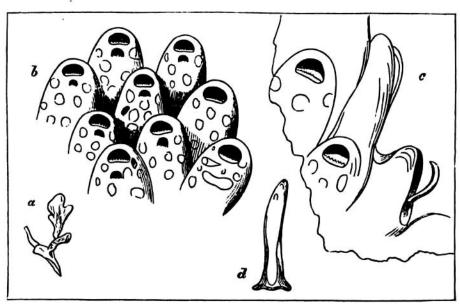


Fig. 58.—Adeonella pectinata. a, Natural size; b, zoœcia; c, marginal avicularium; d. mandible.

Habitat.—Station 186, lat. 10° 30' S., long. 142° 18' E., 8 fathoms, coral mud.

This is the only species of Adeonella in which I have noticed an internal denticle, by the presence of which it may consequently be at once distinguished; the retentive spatulate marginal avicularia are also distinctive; in all other cases so far as I know, those organs being of the prehensile nature. Unfortunately the collection affords only a single specimen, which it is desirable to keep entire, so that I have not attempted to isolate the chitinous parts, and can say nothing of the character of the operculum. The avicularian mandible however can be seen without any preparation; the position of the median pore, low down on the front of the occial cells, is also an exceptional feature.