

(2) *Cellepora tuberculata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 9, and Pl. XXXV. fig. 7).

*Character*.—Zoarium a rounded, massive irregularly nodular growth. Zoecia perfectly upright, very deeply immersed below and more or less free above; often assembled in sets of three or four together. Orifice suborbicular or elliptical, about 0''·007 wide; a few excessively minute denticles within the lower border. Operculum subtriangular, rounded, about 0''·006 in diameter. Pre-oral rostrum small, conical obtuse, most frequently represented by a mere transverse tubercle; on the back of which is a very minute avicularium with a semicircular mandible. Oœcium partially recumbent, free, with a round pore on each side in front. Interspersed avicularia rare, columnar, vicarious; mandible blunt, triangular; beak obtuse, not toothed.

*Habitat*.—Station 163B, off Port Jackson, 35 fathoms, hard ground.

The open honey-comb appearance of the surface in this form and the peculiar habit (if constant) are at first sight very characteristic.

(3) *Cellepora albirostris*, Smitt (Pl. XXXIV. fig. 7, and Pl. XXXV. fig. 3).

*Discopora albirostris* (*forma typica*), Smitt, *Florid. Bryoz.* pt. ii. p. 70, pl. xii. figs. 234-239; (*nec.* Hincks).

? *Cellepora bispinata*, Busk, *Brit. Mus. Cat.*, p. 87, pl. cxx. figs. 1, 2.

*Character*.—Zoarium massive, or irregularly lobate; erect, or partially encrusting sponges or *Fucus*. Zoecia (marginal) barrel-shaped, surface pearly, smooth or finely granular; imperforate or with a few punctures round the border. Orifice (primary) suborbicular or arcuate; two long, very slender, unarticulated oral spines above; rostrum (where fully formed) very long, straight and acuminate, solid with a minute avicularium with semicircular mandible on one side of the base, and overhanging a wide sinus. On the older zoecia, often a long solid upright acuminate spine, arising apparently from the side of the zoecium about the middle of its length. The rostrum is often developed into a very thick subcylindrical process obliquely truncated at the end and presenting on the oblique face a large avicularium with a blunt spatulate mandible and toothed beak (fig. 7d). A few interspersed immersed retentive avicularia, usually placed transversely on the front of a zoecium, and varying greatly in size; the mandible elongated obtuse or subspatulate, the beak simple or rounded.

*Habitat*.—Station 151, off Heard Island, 75 fathoms, volcanic mud.

As Prof. Smitt remarks, the typical *Cellepora albirostris* in a fresh condition is readily recognisable by its greyish-brown colour and blackish-brown operculum. The zoecia, he goes on to observe, in the growing edge of the colony are elongated ovate, presenting the greatest resemblance to *Cellepora bispinata*, *Brit. Mus. Cat.* In this I quite agree with