(27) Cellepora ansata, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. fig. 4, and Pl. XXXVI. fig. 17).

Character.—Zoarium in the form of small stellate growths or tufts, having three or four conical, pointed divisions. Zoœcia deeply immersed at the base, but more free and erect above; surface shining, rugose. Orifice circular, notched; peristome in the older zoœcia produced in front and on the sides into a long, tubular or rather canalicular process, which supports on each side a small avicularium with a semicircular mandible. Numerous interspersed retentive avicularia, with curved, spatulate, membranous mandible.

Habitat.—Station 75, lat. 38° 37′ N., long. 28° 30′ W., 450 fathoms, sand (parasitic on a small Sertularian?)

(28) Cellepora canaliculata, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. fig. 5, and Pl. XXXVI. fig. 16).

Character.—Zoarium pisiform. Zoœcia ventricose, tolerably distinct; surface rough, entire. Orifice orbicular and notched in front, or more usually clithridiate. A strong curved pre-oral rostrum, from which a thin expansion is continued on each side of the mouth so as to form a spacious spout-like cavity, at the bottom of which the mouth is situated; on the posterior aspect of the rostrum, near the summit, is an avicularium with a semicircular mandible; the apical portion of the process is cylindrical.

Habitat.—Station 48, lat. 43° 2' N., long. 64° 2' W., 51 fathoms, rock.

(29) Cellepora bidenticulata (Pl. XXX. fig. 6, and Pl. XXXVI. fig. 6).

Character.—Zoarium small, pisiform. Zoœcia ventricose, walls thin, sparsely punctured. Orifice (fig. 6a) subclithridiate, with two very minute denticles within the lower border; peristome in the older zoœcia (fig. 6b) raised on one side into a thin canalicular expansion and on the opposite side into a thicker process which supports on its inner face a rather large avicularium, with a triangular, obtuse mandible.

Habitat.—Station 163B, off Port Jackson, 35 fathoms, hard ground (parasitic on a Sertularian).

Var. a. subæqualis (Pl. XXXVI. fig. 11) (chitinous parts).

Habitat.—Station 162, off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait, 38 fathoms, sand and shells.

Differs from the form represented in the specimens from Station 163A in the smaller size of the operculum, which is pretty nearly of the same dimensions as the oral avicularian mandible.