

Leaving out of the question the tubular production of the peristome and the globose pisiform habit, &c., the differences in the chitinous elements alone are quite sufficient to show their specific distinctness. In *Cellepora tubulosa* the operculum is simply pyriform, exactly corresponding with the orifice, whilst in *Cellepora hassallii* it is suborbicular with a short peduncular projection below corresponding to the abrupt emargination of the lower border of the orifice; and the avicularian mandibles in the former are acutely pointed or subacicular and in the latter semicircular, as in the great majority of Cellepores.

Family XXXIII. SELENARIADÆ.

Selenariidae, Brit. Mus. Cat., part I. p. 97.

Selenaridea, Manzoni.

Escharidae (pars), d'Orb.

Cellaritea (pars), Blainv.

Membraniporidae and *Microporidae* (sp.), Smitt.

Character.—Zoarium orbicular or irregular in outline, convex on one side, plane or concave on the other, in the mature state probably free, often with a foreign particle central or eccentric on the concave face. Zoecia immersed, flustrine.

The Family here contains the following genera:—

1. *Cupularia*, Lamouroux.

(1) *Cupularia guineensis*, Busk (Pl. XIV. fig. 6).

(2) *Cupularia monotrema*, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. fig. 5).

(3) *Cupularia owenii*, Gray.

2. *Lunularia*, Lamouroux (*nom. mut.*)

(1) *Lunularia capulus*, Busk (Pl. XIV. fig. 7).

1. *Cupularia*, Lamouroux.

Cupularia, Lamx., Brit. Mus. Cat., p. 97.

Lunulites (pars), DeFrance & Auctt.

Fenestella (pars), Lonsdale.

Character.—Each zoecium having a vibraculum at its apex.

(1) *Cupularia guineensis*, Busk (Pl. XIV, fig. 6).

Cupularia guineensis, Bk., Brit. Mus. Cat., I., p. 98, pl. cxiv.

Character.—Zoarium orbicular, in section crescentic; area rhomboidal, orifice ovoid, not extending to the summit; lamina and raised border finely granular, edge of aperture entire. Vibracular opening auricular, with small elevation on one side. Under surface, with shallow radial sulci, ridges quite flat, divided into moveable quadrangular areas, each of which has four or five shallow pits.

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

[New Guinea; Philippine Islands, Voy. of Rattles.]