## 2. Lunularia, Lamouroux (nomen mutatum).

Lunulites, Lamouroux, 1821, Brit. Mus. Cat., part i. p. 100; (pars) Lamarck, Defrance, &c.

Character.—Zoœcia disposed in series, radiating from the centre and bifurcating as they advance towards the border; the vibracularia lying in linear series, alternating with those of the zoœcia. The chitinous vibraculum usually bifid or trifid at the extremity.

In order to avoid the confusion attending the name Lunulites, which has usually been understood, by the older writers at any rate, more as a family than as a generic appellation, and is moreover more suitable, in conformity with general usage, for fossil forms, I propose to change it for Lunularia, the termination of which is also more in accordance with the other genera in the same family.

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

Lunulites capulus, Bk., Brit. Mus. Cat., vol. i., p. 100, pl. cxii., and Voy. of Rattles., I., pl. i. figs. 13, 14.

Character.—Zoarium rounded, conical, much raised; area semilunar or arched above, and straight below with a small bifid denticle within the margin (sometimes not seen); margin granular; vibracula trifid at the extremity. Dorsal surface grooved; ridges punctured with a single row of pores.

Habitat.—Station 161, off Port Philip, 33 fathoms, sand.

Off Cape Capricorn, Voy. of Rattles.