

(1) *Crisia biciliata*, Macgilliv. (Pl. I. figs. 1, 2).

*Crisia biciliata*, Macgilliv., Nat. Hist. Vict., Dec. iv. p. 37, pl. xxxix. fig. 2.

*Character*.—An opposite pair of perfect zoœcia in each internode, with a third intermediate aborted one between them, from which the succeeding pair or a branch arises. A pair of long, jointed spines articulated to the outer part of each zoœcium, excepting those bearing the secondary branches. Oœcia small, much elongated, pyriform, situated at the angle of a bifurcation. Zoœcia 0·07 mm. in diameter.

*Habitat*.—Station 135, Tristan da Cunha, 60 to 1100 fathoms, rock and shells; [Williamstown, Mapleston; Warrnambool, Watts].

As Mr. Macgillivray remarks (p. 38) "The aspect and general arrangement of the cells are the same as in *C. edwardsiana*, d'Orb. There are two cells in each internode, except in those from which the branches originate. The cells, as he observes, are not so long as those represented in M. d'Orbigny's figure of *C. edwardsiana*, and are wider superiorly, and the free part is not so long, and is much more abruptly curved forwards: the oœcial cell is smaller, more elongated, and each lateral cell supports usually two, but sometimes only one long-jointed spine."

Mr. Macgillivray further remarks that he is doubtful to what species my description and figures of *Crisia edwardsiana* (Brit. Mus. Cat., pt. iii. p. 5, pl. ii. figs. 5–8) refer, and I am compelled to say that subsequent examination of the specimens from which that description was chiefly drawn, some of which were from Tierra del Fuego, collected by Mr. Darwin, and others from New Zealand, procured by Dr. Sinclair, has left considerable doubt in my mind as to the identity of these two forms; the latter, it is highly probable, is distinct from the Patagonian *Crisia edwardsiana*, in which the zoœcia, as represented by M. d'Orbigny, are very long and erect, whilst in the New Zealand species they are short and curved forwards. There is also another form or variety closely approaching the New Zealand species, but in some measure intermediate between that and the South American one, which may turn out to be distinct from either, and to form an intermediate variety, characterised by a tendency to have two or more pairs of cells in some of the internodes, and less exactly opposite. All three, however, are furnished with only a single articulated spine, which arises close below the mouth, instead of low down the back as in *Crisia biciliata*. One character is observable in the New Zealand form which I have not noticed in the others, viz., that the dorsal aspect of the pair of zoœcia is entire, and faintly striated transversely.

§§ *b*. Zoœcia numerous (more than six) in each internode, alternate on the two sides. Oœcia irregularly disposed, often absent.

*Crisia* (pars), Auctt.