

*Habitat*.—Off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha, 100 to 150 fathoms.

A beautifully delicate form, distinguishable by its very slender habit and the perfectly cylindrical aspect of the branches, with the projecting cylindrical zoecia, the projecting portion wholly oral. Its nearest ally would be *Crisia holdsworthii*.

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## DIVISION II.—INARTICULATA.

*Centrifuginés empâtés à cellules non operculées*, d'Orb., Palæont. Franç., p. 605 (pars).

*Inarticulatæ seu affixæ*, Bk., Crag Polyzoa, p. 93.

*Incrustata*, d'Orbigny, Smitt.

*Character*.—Zoarium continuous, not divided into distinct internodes, fixed by a contracted calcareous base, either erect and free, or immediately adnate upon foreign bodies, and recumbent in whole or in part.

### SUBDIVISION A. ERECTA.

#### Family II. IDMONEIDÆ, Busk.

*Tubigeridæ* (pars), d'Orbigny, *loc. cit.*, p. 698.

*Tubuliporidæ* (pars), Johnst., Smitt, Hincks.

*Les Tubuliporiens* (pars), Milne-Edwards.

*Idmoneidæ*, Bk., Crag Polyzoa, p. 94; Brit. Mus. Cat., pt. iii. p. 10; Macgilliv.

*Idmoneadæ*, Bk., Engl. Cyclopedia, art. Polyzoa.

*Horneridæ*, Hincks.

*Character*.—Zoarium usually erect and rarely adnate, simple or branched; branches cylindrical, subcylindrical, or triangular, free or anastomosing.

The Family here contains the following genera:—

#### 1. *Idmonea*, Lamx.

§ a. The zoecia all disposed in alternate series on each side of the front of the branches; the innermost the longest.

- (1) *Idmonea atlantica*, E. Forbes.
- (2) *Idmonea radians*, Lamk.
- (3) *Idmonea marionensis*, Busk.
- (4) *Idmonea australis*, Macgilliv. (Pl. III. fig. 3).
- (5) *Idmonea eboracensis*, n. sp. (Pl. III. fig. 4).