

0·17 to 0·2 mm., which are disposed irregularly in circular whorls, about 1 mm. apart; surface rough, punctate, even, with very faint indication of longitudinal striation.

*Habitat.*—Off Marion Island, 50 to 75 fathoms.

(3) *Pustulopora deflexa*, Smitt (sp.) (Pl. IV. fig. 3).

*Entalophora deflexa*, Smitt, Florid. Bryoz., vol. i. p. 11, pl. v. figs. 28–30; Waters, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. iii. p. 274.

*Pustulipora deflexa*, Johnst., p. 279, pl. xlvi. fig. 5; Norman, Rep. Brit. Assoc., 1868, p. 310; Marion, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., sér. 6, t. viii. p. 1; Joliet.

*Pustulopora deflexa*, Heller, Adriat., p. 125.

? *Tubulipora deflexa*, Couch, Corn. Fauna, vol. iii. p. 107, pl. xix. fig. 4.

? *Stomatopora deflexa*, Hincks, Brit. Mar. Polyz., p. 437, pl. lvii. fig. 4.

? *Pustulopora clavata*, Busk, Crag Polyzon, p. 107, pl. xvii. fig. 1.

*Character.*—Zoarium composed of very irregular furcate branches, 1 to 1·2 mm. in diameter, constituted of very long cylindrical or very slightly terete ascending zoëcia, often crowded together in fasciculate bundles and varying greatly in length; slightly produced orally, the produced portion curving slightly outwards; surface granular or uneven, sometimes transversely rugose, about 0·2 mm. in diameter. Oëcia?

*Habitat.*—Station 151, off Heard Island, 75 fathoms, volcanic mud.

[South coasts of Britain; Shetland, Norman; Gulf of Florida, Smitt; Bay of Naples, Waters; Adriatic, Heller; Marseilles, Marion; Roscoff, Joliet.]

A peculiar feature of this species is the great disposition of the zoëcia to be collected into fasciculate bundles, somewhat in the same way apparently as they are described by Mr. Hincks in his *Stomatopora fasciculata*, from which, however, it differs in other more important particulars, such as the perfectly free and erect habit, and to judge from Mr. Hincks's figure, the less diameter of the zoëcial tubes, and their less entire immersion or connation. In *Stomatopora fasciculata*, moreover, the zoarium is described as having a dense and smooth surface and a dark brown colour.

Mr. Couch's description of *Tubulipora deflexa* is far too incomplete to afford any assistance towards its determination, and his figure is still less reliable. All he says is that the zoarium is erect, cylindrical, with waved tubes projecting from all parts. Mr. Hincks, however, states, with respect to his *Stomatopora deflexa*, that the "zoarium is in great part adherent; with linear branches expanding very slightly upwards, the extremities free, erect, subclavate. The zoëcia slender, disposed in pairs along the creeping portion, and semialternate or alternate, the oral extremity free, bent upwards, and projecting considerably." To this it may be added that Mr. Hincks rejects Professor Smitt's *Entalophora deflexa* as a synonym of his *Stomatopora deflexa*. So that on the whole it seems extremely doubtful what name should be assigned to the form here described, with respect to which all that appears to me to be certain is that the specimens (mere fragments) in the Challenger collection are identical with the form