described by Professor Smitt as Entalopora deflexa. It is scarcely possible that Mr. Hincks's Stomatopora should be the same, but to indicate the possibility that it may be a recent variety, I have retained the specific appelation for a decided Pustulopora, for which otherwise the name "fasicularis" would have been very appropriate.

(4) Pustulopora regularis, Macgillivray (Pl. IV. fig. 2).

Pustulopera (sic) regularis, Macgilliv., Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., vol. xix., 1882, p. 292, pl. i. fig. 3. I Pustulopora subverticillata, Busk, Crag Polyzon, p. 108, pl. xviii. fig. 1d.

Character.—Zoarium branched, branches of uniform thickness (about 1 to 2 mm.), furcate and ending in a short fork. Entire surface studded with the exserted extremities of the immersed zoæcia, disposed quincuncially or in nearly regular subspiral series, and about eight in the width of the zoarium. Orifice 0.12 to 0.15 mm. in diameter. Surface of zoæcia punctate, except the peristomal production which is clear, vitreous, shining and ringed. Oœcia?

Habitat.—Station 162, off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait, 38 fathoms, sand and shells.

[Port Philip Heads, Macgilliv.]

Probably, as suggested by Mr Macgillivray, allied to Entalophora subregularis, d'Orbigny.

SUBDIVISION B. ADNATA SEU DECUMBENTIA.

Family III. TUBULIPORIDÆ, Busk.

Tubuliporidæ, Bk., Crag Polyzoa; Brit. Mus. Cat. pt. iii. p. 23.
Tubuliporidæ (pars), Johnst., Blainville, Milne-Edwards ("Tubulipores"), Smitt, Alder, Gray, Hincks, Vine, &c.
Sparsidæ (pars) d'Orbigny.

Character.—Zoarium entirely adnate, partially erect from an expanded base, in shape linear, reniform, flabelliform, or claviform; simple or divided into branching lobes. Zoœcia distinct, more or less free and much elongated; irregularly disposed or ranged in more or less regular series, diverging from a mesial line. Oœcia formed by an inflation of the branch.

The Family here contains:—

- 1. Alecto, Lamx.
 - (1) Alecto granulata, M.-Edw.
- 2. Tubulipora, Lamk.
 - (1) Tubulipora flabellaris, Fab. (Pl. V. fig. 1).
 - (2) Tubulipora fimbria, Lk. (Pl. V. fig. 2).