

short point; moreover, there radiate from the nucleus to the edges raised ribs, formed from the fusion of prominences, which at the end run out into little points projecting beyond the edge of the scale. Height to breadth, 0.47-0.5; 0.42-0.57; 0.36-0.3; 0.42-0.35; 0.35-0.52 mm. The opercular scales are pointed, triangular, with somewhat unequal sides, with ribs radiating from the nucleus which run out into points, of these the middle rib is the most developed, and runs out into a long spine. Height to breadth, 0.7-0.27; 0.62-0.37; 0.5-0.38 mm.

The cœnenchyma scales of the outer layer are irregularly three-cornered or polygonal, at times four-edged or rounded, they always overlap one another with their lateral edges. Height to length, 0.41-0.26; 0.35-0.26; 0.43-0.3; 0.38-0.29; 0.4-0.25; 0.26-0.2 mm. Those of the inner layer are flat, three-cornered, or irregularly polygonal, 0.18-0.12; 0.15-0.09; 0.2-0.18 mm.

Habitat.—Station 308, off Tom Bay, Patagonia; depth, 175 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. Two specimens.

Station 310, Sarmiento Channel, Patagonia; depth, 400 fathoms; bottom, blue mud. A fragment of a specimen; the twigs are finer, more flexible, the dorsal twigs on the branches being hardly developed.

4. *Thouarella antarctica* (Valenciennes) (Pl. XXI. fig. 6).

Primnoa antarctica, Valenc., Zool. du Voyage de la Frigate la Venus, Atlas, Zoophytes, pl. xii. fig. 2.

” ” Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Coralliaires, t. i. p. 140.

” ” Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1857, p. 286; 1859, p. 483.

” ” Kölliker, Icones Histiol., p. 135.

Thouarella antarctica, Gray, Cat. Lithoph. Brit. Mus., p. 45.

Milne-Edwards characterises the species as follows:—“Polypiéroïde extrêmement délicat, dont les branches, presque filiformes, sont disposées irrégulièrement tout autour d’une tige principale, de façon à constituer une touffe en forme de goupillon. Papilles calicifères petites, mais très fortes, comparativement au diamètre de l’axe qui les porte.” The fragment figured in the Voyage of the “Venus” gives a good general idea of the specimen preserved in the Jardin des Plantes, only in detail the scales are drawn much too strongly toothed. Gray has made use of the figure and description for the characterisation of his genus *Thouarella*, without giving any further details. Kölliker gives the measure of the calyx scales examined by him from 0.18 to 0.63 mm. The species has nowhere been minutely described. The original specimen, in the collection of the Jardin des Plantes, was obtained by Captain Du Petit Thouars at the Falkland Islands. It is a branch, the lower part of which is broken off, and from which fine lateral twigs are given off on all sides, which bear the club-shaped polyps. The comparison with a bottle-brush (goupillon) is very striking.