

which folds over the stem, is for a breadth of 3 mm. destitute of polyps, and is of a paler colour than the rest of the mass. The polyps are found over the whole of the slightly elevated portion. In another specimen, the colony divides into two portions, one of which rises from the base to a height of 25 mm. and 33 mm., with a very uniform thickness of 15 mm. The other branch only rises to about half this height; the common base measures about 25 by 15 mm. In a third specimen there are several distinct heads.

The polyps are completely retractile, just as in the previously described species. When the polyps are fully expanded, the eight lobes of the base form a portion of the body column, the middle of which contains but few spicules, and these are very small. Some of the expanded polyps, though contracted in the spirits, measure 4.5 mm. in height and 2 mm. in diameter, across the tentacular coronet.

The cœnenchyma is moderately hard, containing stachelkeulen. The basal portion of the tentacles is tightly packed with straight and spiny spindles, these forming a complete coronet, from which some of the spicules proceed up along the dorsal aspect of each tentacle. At the basal portion of the polyps, where the body sinks into the cœnenchyma, the stachelkeulen are met with.

The colour in spirits is an orange-yellow; polyps greyish.

The spicules measure:—The stachelkeulen 0.18–0.04; 0.12–0.06 mm. The curved spiny spindles 0.7–0.04; 0.5–0.04; 0.42–0.04; 0.38–0.04 mm. The straight spiny spindles 0.4–0.04; 0.36–0.06 mm. Some short spindles with blunt protuberances measure 0.22–0.08; 0.18–0.06 mm. A few four-rayed forms occur, varying from 0.36–0.1 to 0.06–0.06 mm.

*Habitat.*—Station 308, Messier Channel; depth, 175 fathoms; bottom, mud.

### Genus *Bellonella*, Gray.

*Bellonella*, Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. x. p. 148, 1862.

*Cereopsis*, Saville Kent, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., N.S., vol. x. p. 397, 1870.

*Iphelthyrus*, W. Koch, Neue Anthozoon, Marburg, 1886.

*Nidalia (pars)*, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1835, pt. 3, p. 60.

*Bellonella bocagei* (S. Kent) (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 2; Pl. XLII. fig. 7).

*Cereopsis bocagei*, S. Kent, loc. cit., pl. xxi. figs. 5–13.

*Iphelthyrus speciosus*, W. Koch, loc. cit., fig. 3.

*Nidalia atlantica*, Studor, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, 1878, p. 635, Taf. i. fig. 5, a, b, c.

Specimens of this species were found off the Azores; the specimens vary somewhat in size, and the polyps are in various stages of contraction, in some cases being completely withdrawn, so as not to resemble the description or figures given by Saville Kent. The genus was originally established by Dr. Gray for a species from Australia.