

0.6 and 0.067, 0.35 and 0.058 mm. The tentacular portion is furnished with numerous thin spindle-shaped spicules, which bear widely distant spines, they measure 0.4 and 0.033 mm. in length and breadth. These form a collar around the base of the tentacles, and longitudinal bundles of spindles are found extending into the apices of the tentacles. The young polyps arise near the base of the old ones, which explains the grouped arrangement of the polyps.

The colour of the spirit specimens is a greyish-white.

This species exhibits a close relationship with some of the northern forms, in which the tentacles are usually strongly spicular, and the calyx wall is not very rigid, but beset with large spiny spicules.

It is most closely allied to *Clavularia arctica*, Koren and Dan., from which it is however distinguished by the form of the spicules.

*Habitat*.—Station 78, off the Azores, lat. 37° 26' N., long. 25° 13' W.; depth, 1000 fathoms; bottom, volcanic mud.

*Clavularia cylindrica*, n. sp. (Pl. XLIII. figs. 9, 10).

The basal membrane forms a thick covering over the stem of a species of *Dasygorgia*. The polyps arise from the whole surface vertically and at intervals of 1 to 2.5 mm. On the apex of the colony they are more closely grouped together. In all cases the retractile portion of each is completely withdrawn within the calyx. The calyces are cylindrical, measuring 4 to 6 mm. in height, and on an average 2 mm. in diameter, but slightly broadened at the base. The eight calycine ribs extend along the entire length, and only become obliterated at the basis. The polyp walls are firm and do not collapse when dried. In the ribs the spicules are disposed in thick longitudinal bundles. The tentacles also contain numerous spicules. In the calyx these are in the form of thick spindles, which are thickly covered with spiny warts. Their length and breadth vary, and measure respectively 0.43 and 0.067, 0.3 and 0.04, 0.15 and 0.05, 0.18 and 0.03 mm. The tentacles also contain spicules, which, converging towards the median longitudinal axis of each, extend on to the apex. The tentacular spicules are blunt, spiny, straight spindles, from 0.2 and 0.025 to 0.18 and 0.05 mm. in length and breadth.

The species diverges somewhat from the other forms of *Clavularia* in this, that the basal membrane is relatively thick, and forms a foundation for the lower portion of the alimentary cavity of the polyps. From the embedded portion proceed four endodermic stolons into the coenenchyma. The reproductive organs are found in the projecting cylindrical portion of the polyps.

The colour of the spirit specimen is a yellowish-white.

*Habitat*.—Station 135c, off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha; depth, 100 to 150 fathoms.