

No trace of gonosome was present in any of the specimens of *Campanularia insignis*, and our ignorance of this part of the colony gives a purely provisional value to our generic allocation of the species.

*Campanularia tulipifera*, n. sp. (Pl. X. figs. 1, 1a, 1b).

*Trophosome*.—Hydrocaulus attaining a height of about one inch, monosiphonic, sparingly branched. Hydrothecæ supported on peduncles which spring from the sides of the branches with, for the most part, a pinnate and alternate disposition, large, deep, slightly narrowed behind the orifice, and again widening towards the base; margin with wide and shallow crenations, walls with very regular longitudinal plicæ which extend from the orifice to the base, and correspond in number with the marginal crenations.

*Gonosome* not known.

*Locality*.—Station 150, off Heard Island; lat. 52° 4' S., long. 71° 22' E.; depth, 150 fathoms.

*Campanularia tulipifera* is a beautiful little Hydroid, remarkable for the large size and graceful form of its hydrothecæ. These are three-twentieths of an inch long, and nearly one-twentieth of an inch wide at a point a little above the base. The margin of the orifice is slightly everted, and is indented with eight shallow crenations, from each of which a narrow longitudinal fold of the delicate, perfectly transparent walls passes backwards to the base, thus giving to the hydrothecæ an aspect of extreme elegance which bears a resemblance not very remote to that of the flower of a tulip. The peduncles vary in height but have usually about half that of the hydrothecæ, and are for the most part provided with a distinct joint which is situated near the middle point of their length. The stem though thick is monosiphonic and springs from a creeping tubular filament.

The walls of the hydrothecæ are extremely thin and absolutely transparent, and the plicæ with which they are ornamented are most obvious when the specimen has been just removed from the preserving liquid, and before it is allowed to become dry.

*Campanularia ptychocyathus*, n. sp. (Pl. X. figs. 2, 2a).

*Trophosome*.—Hydrocaulus a creeping stolon sending off at short intervals the peduncles of the hydrothecæ. Hydrothecæ obconical, deep, with the margin deeply dentate and with the walls for some distance below the orifice very thin and collapsible; peduncles long, annulated at intervals.

*Gonosome*.—Gonangia borne by the creeping stolon, destitute of annulation, deep, cylindrical, but narrowing towards the base where they are supported on a short annulated peduncle, and with a constriction just below the wide truncated summit; orifice wide, circular, occupying the summit of the gonangium.

*Locality*.—Bahia.