

The locality from which the present species was obtained is in the neighbourhood of the Azores, where it was dredged from a depth of 1000 fathoms.

Cryptolaria abyssicola, n. sp. (Pl. XVIII. figs. 2, 2 α).

Trophosome.—Hydrocaulus much and very irregularly branched, branches rather slender, flaccid. Hydrothecæ disposed on all sides of the stem.

Gonosome.—Gonangia springing at intervals along the stem, and forming long, tubular receptacles, ventricose towards the base, and then tapering to their point of attachment, and terminating distally in a truncated summit which is occupied by the wide circular orifice.

Locality.—Station 160, south of Australia; lat. 42° 42' S., long. 134° 10' E.; depth, 2600 fathoms.

The vast depth from which *Cryptolaria abyssicola* has been dredged gives it a special interest, which is greatly enhanced by the fact that it affords one of the very few instances as yet known in which the gonosome of *Cryptolaria* has been detected. It was associated with *Halisiphonia megalotheca* (p. 31) brought up in the same haul.

The scattered instead of distichous disposition of the hydrothecæ is a peculiar and exceptional character.

The specimen is only fragmentary, and no exact assertion can be made as to the size which the species may naturally attain. The largest fragments preserved measure about two inches in height.

Cryptolaria flabellum, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. figs. 1, 1 α).

Trophosome.—Colony attaining a height of about one inch; hydrocaulus rigid, rooted by a thick disc-like expansion, ramification in a single plane, and irregular. Hydrothecæ alternate, distichous, very long and slender.

Gonosome not known.

Locality.—Station 24, off Culebra Island, West Indies; depth, 390 fathoms.

Cryptolaria flabellum is an unusually well-marked form. Its long curved hydrothecæ resemble slender lateral branches, while its rigid habit, and the fact of the ramification being all in one and the same plane, call to mind the general aspect of certain Gorgonian Corals.

Cryptolaria pulchella, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. figs. 2, 2 α).

Trophosome.—Colony attaining a height of nearly three inches, main stem irregularly branched, branches carrying regular, pinnately disposed, alternate ramuli. Hydrothecæ alternate, very regularly distichous.