Sertularia implexa grows in complex entangled tufts which attain a height of nearly three inches. The hydrothecæ are borne close to the distal ends of the rather long internodes, and their margin is divided into four triangular equidistant teeth, whose intervals support four very delicate, membranous, triangular valves, which, when in apposition, form a pyramidal roof over the orifice of the hydrotheca. The branches spring each from a point close to the base of a hydrotheca.

Sertularia exigua, n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. figs. 2, 2a).

Trophosome.—Stem monosiphonic, slender, much and irregularly branched, divided by well-marked joints into equal internodes, which are slightly inclined at an angle to one another, each internode carrying a single hydrotheca near its distal end. Hydrothecæ alternate, distant, adnate to the internode for about half their height, then diverging at a rather wide angle, tumid below, much narrower and cylindrical towards the four-toothed orifice.

Gonosome.—Gonangia borne by the internodes near the bases of the hydrotheca, oviform, annulated, tapering below to a narrow point of attachment; orifice tridentate, borne on a short tubular extension of the summit.

Locality.—Station 75, near the Azores; lat. 38° 38′ 0″ N., long. 28° 28′ 30″ W.; depth, 450 fathoms.

Sertularia exigua is a very slender profusely branched species. The internodes are inclined to one another at a slight angle, so that the stem presents a somewhat zigzag or geniculate form. The hydrothecæ are distant, and present a sufficiently obvious character in their narrow cylindrical distal end with its four-toothed margin.

The gonangia are in most cases distinctly annulated. Sometimes, however, the annulation is nearly obliterated.

The species comes very near to Sertularia polyzonias, from which it differs chiefly in its much more slender habit and in the narrower and more elongated free portion of the hydrothecæ.

Sertularia polyzonias, Linnæus (Pl. XXVI. figs. 3, 3a).

Sertularia polyzonias, Linn., Syst. Nat. (Gmel.), p. 3856.
" Lamk., Anim. sans Vert. (Ed. 2), t. ii. p. 142.
Sertularella polyzonias, Hincks, Brit. Hydroid Zooph., p. 235, pl. xlvi. fig. 1.

Trophosome.—Stem monosiphonic, irregularly branched. Hydrothecæ alternate, distant, adnate to the internode for about one-third of their height, then divergent, tumid below, contracted and cylindrical towards the quadrate, four-toothed orifice.