

smooth and nearly even. Pores of both kinds with simple circular mouths, irregularly scattered. Gastropores larger, less numerous, with a deeply-seated brush-like style, and very thin and delicate tabulæ placed at irregular intervals. Dactylopores devoid of a style. Ampullæ, in male stocks, ovoid, entirely immersed beneath the surface of the cœnosteum. Pores and ampullæ more abundant on one face of the flabellum than on the other. Gastrozooids cylindrical, with four club-shaped tentacles, dividing at their bases into four main canals. Dactylozooids of various sizes, retracted entirely within the pores when at rest. Gonophores, in male stocks ovoid, with a club-shaped spadix; one, two, or three present in each gonangium, attached directly to offsets of the cœnosarcal canals. Female stocks unknown.

2. *Pliobothrus*, Pourtalès.

Cœnosteum branching, with a tendency to form a flabellum. Surface smooth, marked with small linear openings, arranged in rows, which in the recent state contain branches of the superficial cœnosarcal meshwork. Inner parts of the cœnosteum very coarsely porous. Pores irregularly scattered. Gastropores circular-mouthed, their cavity tubular above, but expanding below into a basin-shaped chamber, without a style, often with one or two tabulæ. Dactylopores showing as minute openings at the tips of small tubular projections, devoid of styles. Ampullæ rounded cavities; in the female very large, in the male smaller; placed deeply, often in the axis of the cœnosteum. Gastrozooids flask-shaped, devoid of tentacles,¹ communicating with the cœnosarcal meshwork by numerous offsets arising all around their bases. Dactylozooids entirely retracted when at rest. In the female a single gonophore in each gonangium; in the male, a group of gonophores (?) in each ampulla.

3. *Errina*, Gray.

Cœnosteum branching, with a tendency to form an irregular flabellate expansion. Pores most abundant at the tips of the branches; irregularly scattered. Dactylopores with delicate nariform or scale-like projections, which vary much in form, being sometimes drawn out into tubes opening on one side by a slit as the pore mouth, but often coalescing, so that two or three projections have a common base and form large scales perforated by the pores; devoid of styles; scales all with a tendency to incline towards the tips of the branches. Gastropores with irregularly circular mouths, often seated in depressions; with a deeply-seated style. The mouths of the gastropores frequently covered by the dactylopore projections inclined more or less over them. Sometimes the margin of the gastropore itself is raised up on one side into a scale inclined over the pore mouth, but this is usually fused with neighbouring dactylopore projections. Ampullæ on both sides of the flabellum, prominent in the female; immersed in the

¹ See note on p. 48.