

Cellularia (sp.), Pallas, Johnst., &c.
Cellaria (sp.), Ell. and Soland.
Bugulina, *Crisalaria*, *Flabellaria*, Gray.
Avicella, v. Bened.
Ornithopora, *Ornithoporina*, *Cellularia* (pars), d'Orb.
Bicellaria (sp.), v. Bened.
Halophila (sp.), Bk.

Character.—Zoœcia bi- or multiserial, closely contiguous and united, arising in continuous series each from the back of the subjacent one. Aperture partial or entire. Avicularia when present always on the anterior aspect of the zoœcia.

In order to include several of the species in the present collection, and to avoid the creation of one or more new genera, I have thought it better in this catalogue so to modify the definition of *Bugula* as to admit of these, for the most part, new forms being placed in it. And this wider definition, resting mainly as respects the distinction of *Bugula* from *Bicellaria* upon the mode of gemmation and inter-connection of the zoœcia, allows of *Halophila* being included under it, which in fact differs in no essential particular from such an unarmed form, for instance, as *Bugula neritina*.

The group, however, as thus made up, includes several apparently distinct types, which will probably at some time be thought of at least sub-generic value.

To indicate what is meant by these sub-generic or generic groups, I venture to propose the following scheme.

§ *a*. Those species in which in one part of the zoarium the branches are biserial and in another tri-, or quadri-serial, the intermediate series only including the fertile zoœcia, the oœcia being lodged within the superjacent zoœcium, whilst the avicularium is sessile at the bottom of the zoœcium in front.

1. *Bugula versicolor*, n. sp. (Pl. III. fig. 4).
2. *Bugula leontodon*, n. sp. (Pl. X. fig. 3).
3. *Bugula sinuosa*, n. sp. (Pl. X. fig. 2).
4. *Bugula mirabilis*, n. sp. (Pl. X. fig. 1).

§ *β*. Those in which the zoœcia are much attenuated downwards, and the avicularia are supported on very long, flexible, and probably contractile pedicels.

5. *Bugula reticulata*, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 3).
6. *Bugula bicornis*, n. sp. (Pl. IX. fig. 1).

§ *γ*. Those in which the zoœcia are usually oblong and little or not at all attenuated downwards, and have shortly pedunculate avicularia, usually articulated to the margin of the aperture, such as *Bicellaria flabellata*, *turbinata*, *avicularia*, *plumosa*, &c.