

Habitat.—Station 162, off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait, 38 fathoms, sand and shells.

[New Zealand, Colenso.]

This fine species is at once recognisable by its very peculiar oral chitinous armature, which is quite unlike that of any other species. It is remarkable also for the extreme regularity in size and disposition of the areolation, which is for the most part strictly rhomboidal, but sometimes, as in other cases, becomes hexagonal. In the perfect state the entire surface is covered with a thin epitheca which renders it quite smooth, but when this is removed the aspect is very finely granular. A curious circumstance should be noticed, viz., that in many instances, throughout the whole zoarium, not a single avicularium will be found, so that after examining several specimens of the Challenger collection, I had met with none at all, and had concluded, therefore, that the species was altogether unarmed; but upon examining some fine specimens from New Zealand, where they were procured by Mr. Colenso, to my surprise I found that it did possess very large vicarious ones. So that the name "simplex" I had applied to the form became far less appropriate, though it is perhaps partially justified by the extreme regularity and simplicity of the sculpture. Another peculiarity, so far as I am aware, of the present species, is the fine annulation of the chitinous tubes connecting the segments.

(b) *nodata*.

(3) *Salicornaria variabilis*, n. sp. (Pl. XII. figs. 3 and 9).

Character.—Zoarium several inches high, composed of elongated unequal internodes, usually incrassated about the middle, and varying much in diameter; joints nodular. Areas rhomboidal, truncato-hexagonal, pyriform or hexagonal; interior ridges inconspicuous or absent; surface smooth. Orifice crescentic, with a prominent lower lip and well-marked internal articular denticles below. Operculum crescentic, with a strongly marked granulated crescentic areola, $0''\cdot005 \times \cdot003$; trabeculæ short and small. Avicularia vicarious, mandible subtriangular, with an acuminate membranous point and a central foramen $0''\cdot007 \times \cdot006$.

Habitat.—Station 304, lat. $46^{\circ} 53' S.$, long. $75^{\circ} 12' W.$, 45 fathoms, green sand. Station 314, lat. $51^{\circ} 35' S.$, long. $65^{\circ} 39' W.$, 70 fathoms, sand. Station 149B, Kerguelen Island, 25 fathoms, volcanic mud.

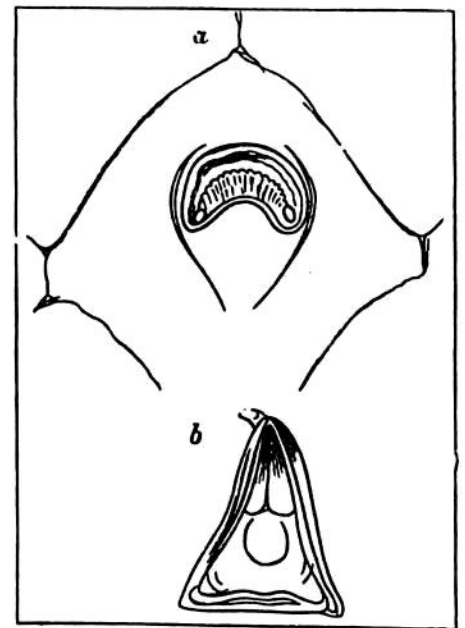


FIG. 7.—*Salicornaria variabilis*.
a, Chitinous areolar filament; b, mandible.