

The collection affords only a single specimen of this species parasitic apparently on a white coral. At first sight it resembles some varieties of *Schizoporella ansata*, but the form of the oral orifice is quite different, belonging to the type assigned to *Gemellipora* by Prof. Smitt, and represented in his *Gemellipora lata* (Florid. Bryoz., p. 36, pl. vii. fig. 157), the peculiarity of the Gemelliporan orifice consisting in the presence of a minute articular notch instead of a tooth on each side, and the deep excavation of the lower border. But the broad quadrangular form of the orifice in this case contrasted with its elongate pyriform shape in *Gemellipora glabra*, &c., and the truly lepralian habit of the growth lead me rather to place it under the genus *Lepralia* as here understood. The existence of an avicularium on each shoulder of the cell is of course common to numerous species. In their small size in the present species they more resemble those of *Lepralia woodiana*, Bk., than any other. As the only specimen in the collection is dead, I have been unable to avail myself of the characters afforded by the chitinous parts and can only supply instead the accompanying figure of the oral orifice.

(8) *Lepralia lonchæa*, n. sp.

Character.—Zoarium adnate (on shell). Zoecia immersed and widely ventricose below, produced and contracted, almost subtubular above, with the orifice directed forwards. Mouth rounded oblong, with a minute articular notch on each side below; lower border entire, slightly curved; peristome thin, raised all round, sometimes slightly channelled in front. On many zoecia, on one side of the neck-like peristome, an upright avicularium with a long spear-shaped mandible pointing directly upwards. Operculum about 0.02 mm. in diameter, suborbicular, with a minute tubercle on each side corresponding to the articular notches.

Habitat.—Admiralty Islands, lat. 2° 0' S., long. 147° 20' E.

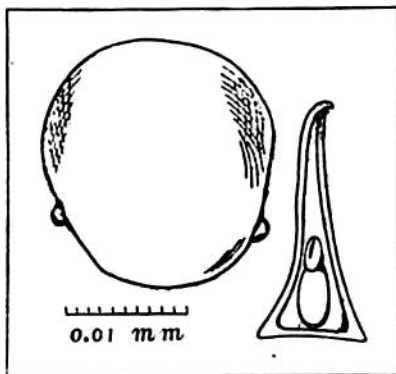


FIG. 43.—*Lepralia lonchæa*.
Operculum and mandible.

The elevated peristome is like that which affords the main character of Mr. Hincks' artificial genus *Phylactella*, but the shape of the oral orifice is, with the exception of the two little articular notches, so precisely like that of *Lepralia pallasiana* and *Lepralia pertusa*, that taking also into

account the presence of avicularia, I have thought that it should be classed with the other forms to which Prof. Smitt and Mr. Hincks have limited the generic name *Lepralia*. It is very closely allied to the preceding species, but the form of the cells, the produced oral part and the elevated peristome, together with the altogether different avicularia, render them manifestly distinct. To the same group perhaps might be referred *Gemellipora lata* and *Discopora pertusa* (Smitt, Florid. Bryoz., p. 72, pl. xii. fig. 240), [? nec Auctt.].