not unfrequently from the second cell. Occial cell infundibuliform, rounded at the top. Branches 0.2 mm., and zoccia 0.08 mm. wide.

Habitat.—Off Marion Island, 50 to 75 fathoms; off Prince Edward Island, 80 to 150 fathoms.

[Ceylon, Holdsworth.]

Habit very delicate and slender. May be allied to *Crisia tenuis*, Macgilliv. (*loc. cit.*, p. 39, pl. xxxix. fig. 5), in which, however, the zoœcia appear to be less closely connate. In the specimens brought by Mr. Holdsworth from Ceylon there were no oœcia; on which account I have given a figure of that organ from the Challenger collection.

(8) Crisia conferta, Busk (Pl. II. fig. 5).

Crisia conferta, Bk., Brit. Mus. Cat., pt. iii. p. 7, pl. vi. A fig. 5.

Character.—Zoarium tufted, composed of short, thick, curved branches radiating as it were from a short central stem. Zoœcia thirteen to twenty-one in an internode; nearly the upper half free, cylindrical, curved abruptly forwards; orifice orbicular or subelliptical, of the same diameter as the tube; branches one to four from each internode, not opposite. Oœcial cells closely adnate, median or axilliary; usually broadly truncate. Branches 0.35 mm., and zoœcia 0.07 mm. wide.

Habitat.—Off St. Vincent, Cape de Verde Islands, depth 10 fathoms. Station 163A, off Twofold Bay, 150 fathoms.

[Cape de Verde Islands, H.M.S." Herald."]

A well-marked species, growing usually in dense tufts, and peculiar for the number of branches springing from an internode. The curved free portion of the cell is not, as is most usually the case, a mere production of the peristome marked with annular lines of growth, since the wall of that part is punctured like the rest of the zoœcium.

(9) Crisia cylindrica, n. sp. (Pl. II. figs. 2, 4).

Character.—Zoarium about ½ an inch high, furcately branched; ten to thirty zoœcia in an internode; usually two branches given off from the longer segments, the lower from about the seventh zoœcium, and the upper near the summit of the internode. Zoœcia about half immersed, the upper part curved forwards, exceedingly delicate and thin-walled, without puncta; orifice circular, margin even. Branches perfectly cylindrical, with an even shiny surface, distinctly punctate; dorsal aspect obliquely striated, but quite even. Oœcial cells pyriform, usually axillary, with a wide tubular orifice. Diameter of branches about 0.15 mm., and of zoœcia 0.06 to 0.08 mm.