

(1) *Tubulipora flabellaris*, Fabricius (sp.) (Pl. V. fig. 1).

*Tubulipora flabellaris*, Fab., Faun. Groenl., p. 430, 1780.

*Tubulipora flabellaris*, Manzoni, Hincks, Brit. Mar. Polyz., vol. i. p. 446, pl. lxiv. figs. 1-3.

*Tubulipora* (subgenus *Phalangella*) *flabellaris*, Smitt, 1866; Kritisk Förteckn., pp. 401, 455, pl. ix. figs. 6, 8.

*Tubulipora phalangea*, Couch, Corn. Fauna, vol. iii. p. 106, pl. xix. fig. 7; Johnston, Busk, Crag Polyzoa, p. 111, pl. xviii. fig. 6; Hincks, Devon. Cat., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. ix. p. 308; Busk, Brit. Mus. Cat., pt. iii. p. 25, pl. xxiii.; Waters, &c.

*Tubulipora verrucaria*, M.-Edw. (pars), Réch. sur les Tubulipores, p. 3, pl. xii. fig. 1; Heller.

*Phalangella phalangea*, Gray.

*Character*.—Zoarium wholly adnate, suborbicular or reniform, or obsoletely lobate; tubular cells long, slender, 0.15 mm. in diameter, disposed in more or less regular, uniserial rows radiating from a mesial line. Walls of free portion of zoëcia ringed, not punctate. Basal expansion thickly punctate.

*Habitat*.—Station 315, lat. 51° 40' S., long. 57° 50' W., 12 fathoms, sand and gravel.

[British and Irish Seas; Arctic Sea; coast of Norway; South Labrador; Adriatic, Bay of Naples.]

Professor Smitt and Mr. Hincks appear to be so convinced that this is the form intended by Fabricius that I have thought it better to adhere to their determination and to adopt his appellation instead of Mr. Couch's.

One peculiarity as distinguishing this form from the very closely allied *Tubulipora fimbria*, Lamk., consists in the absence, so far as I have observed, of punctation of the walls of the tubular or free portion of the zoëcia, which in the latter species are sparsely punctate up to the border of the orifice, also the punctation of the basal expansion in *Tubulipora fimbria* is rather more sparse, and the spots or pores larger.

(2) *Tubulipora fimbria*, Lamarck (Pl. V. fig. 2).

? *Tubipora serteus*, Fab.

*Tubulipora fimbria*, Lamk., Hist. Anim. sans Vert., ed. 1, vol. ii. p. 163, ed. 2, vol. ii. p. 243; Smitt, (subgenus *Phalangella*), *loc. cit.*, p. 401, 452, pl. ix. fig. 5; Hincks, Brit. Mar. Polyz., p. 448, pl. lx. fig. 3.

*Tubulipora fimbriata*, M.-Edw., *loc. cit.*, p. 10, pl. xiv. fig. 2; Michelin, Iconog., p. 321, pl. lxxvii. fig. 7.

*Tubulipora flabellaris*, Johnst., p. 274, pl. xlvi. figs. 5, 6; Landsb., Pop. Hist. Brit. Zooph., p. 274, pl. xv. fig. 50; Busk, Crag Polyzoa, p. 111, pl. xviii. fig. 3, pl. xx. fig. 9; Brit. Mus. Cat., pt. iii. p. 25, pls. xxiv., xxv.; Hincks, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xix. p. 109; Haswell, Joliet.

*Character*.—Zoarium adnate, flabelliform, often recurved on the sides. Zoëcia decumbent, irregularly disposed or very obscurely serial. Surface of basal expansion and tubes punctate, often transversely rugose. Zoëcia about 0.15 to 0.17 mm.

*Habitat*.—Station 315, lat. 51° 40' S., long. 57° 50' W., 12 fathoms, sand and gravel.

[Northern coast of Britain; Shetland; Ireland; Greenland, Fabricius; Davis Strait,