

*Habitat*.—Station 135A, off Inaccessible Island; October 16, 1873; 60–90 fathoms; hard ground, shells, and gravel.

*Dimensions*.—Height of the polyps, 0·4–0·8 cm.; breadth, 0·2–0·4 cm.

*Colour*.—Brownish-yellow.

“ From the material at my disposal, which appears to have been carelessly detached, the general form of the present species cannot with certainty be inferred. The greater part of it consists of single individuals, in which one can recognise the forcible detachment from the colony. One group, which to all appearance represents a complete and intact colony, is composed of four individuals; they are situated, in a row and at short intervals, on a thin coenenchyme which is extended like a ribbon; their dimensions are 4–8 mm. high by 2·5–4 mm. broad. All the polyps are strongly contracted; the body-wall forms above, in this condition, an obliquely-angled ridge projecting outwards; its upper surface presents an elevation, rendered obvious by a circular furrow, in the centre of which the aperture to the interior is recognisable. From the middle of this upper surface radiate outwards 15–20 furrows, which are continued over the projecting ridge on to the vertical body-wall, where they then flatten out. The colour of the polyps is a dirty yellow.

“ The integument is furnished with accretions, and exhibits a rough shagreen-like exterior. On rubbing away the thin sandy layer, there remains the thinner soft part of the mesogloea, which is excellently fitted for the preparation of longitudinal and transverse sections with a razor.

“ The soft mesogloea is of considerable thickness, and consists of a homogeneous matrix, in which come into view the large number of cavities charged with cells. These may be simple, *i.e.* preserve their roundish or elliptical outline, or, as in most cases, may branch to form a system of anastomosing canals which entirely recall *Zoanthus*. Below the endoderm such a canal runs in an almost unbroken ring through the whole of the body-wall; it lies so close under the epithelium as to be separated from it only by a narrow lamella of homogeneous matrix. Its diameter is not constant throughout its whole circuit, but is frequently constricted, and occasionally such constriction produces an actual discontinuity. It is further of importance that the canal invariably presents a considerable hollow expansion under each mesenterial insertion. At many points can be demonstrated a communication between the smaller branching cell-canals and this large ring-canal, the latter being at such places apparently expanded into a kind of funnel. Further, there are found in the mesogloea numerous mesogloéal cells, giving off fine processes; and, finally, delicate nucleated fibres, the course of which, however, is here not radial, but in the main circular.

“ The structure of the coenenchyme agrees in all respects with that of the body-wall, except for the fact that it possesses endodermal connecting tubes.