therefore, no other difference of greater importance exists, I believe it will be best to follow the earlier systematists, and combine all such forms under a single genus, of which the well-known *Antennularia antennina* may be taken as the type.

The hydrocladia of Antennularia fascicularis spring from the outer tubes of the polysiphonic stem, each hydrocladium being supported on a short process from the tube, and having at its proximal end two short internodes followed by a long one, all three destitute of hydrothecæ. In the deep hydrothecæ, Antennularia fascicularis further contrasts with the typical Antennulariæ, whose small shallow hydrothecæ are, as a rule, characteristic of the genus; while the position of the gonangia on the hydrothecal internodes, instead of being borne in the axils of the hydrocladia, affords another distinctive feature.

The proximal end of the specimen in the collection had been broken off, so that nothing can be asserted with exactness regarding the height attainable by the colony or the characters of the hydrorhiza.

Antennularia fascicularis is wanting in the graceful habit by which most of the Plumularidæ are characterised, the thick strongly fascicled stem, and the irregularity of the fine hair-like ramuli, giving it a somewhat inelegant habit, which contrasts with the lightness and grace of most other species.

Dredged off Nightingale Island, Tristan d'Acunha, from a depth of 100-150 fathoms.

## Sciurella, nov. gen.

Name, a diminutive noun formed from Sciurus, a squirrel, in allusion to the squirrel-tail-like disposition of the hydrocladia.

GENERIC CHARACTER. Trophosome.—Hydrocladia not disposed in pinnæ, but springing from many points round the circumference of chord-like stems.

Gonosome.—Gonangia situated in the axils of the hydrocladia, provided with symmetrically disposed horn-like processes, and enclosing a ramified blastostyle, whose branches are in connection with moveable nematophores distributed over the surface of the gonangium.

The species on which the genus Sciurella has been founded has the general aspect of Antennularia antennina. From this, however, it differs not only in the disposition of the hydrotheca-bearing ramuli, but in the much more important character presented by the remarkable gonangia with their ramified blastostyle, their horn-like processes, and the nematophores carried on their walls. These nematophores belong to the ordinary moveable type, and communicate through perforations in the walls of the gonangium with the prolongations of the ramified blastostyle.