

(1) *Myrizoum honolulense*, n. sp. (Pl. XXV. fig. 2).

*Character*.—Zoarium about 0".75 high, simply branched in all directions, rising from an encrusting base. Zoœcia rhomboidal, flat, with faint wavy septal ridges. Orifice orbicular, sinuated, perfectly even with the surface, lower lip slightly raised or tuberculated. Surface punctured. Small circular, scattered, immersed avicularia.

*Habitat*.—Off Honoruru, Sandwich Islands, 20 to 40 fathoms.

From the single small specimen this would seem to be a dimorphic form, that is to say, the base sometimes expands into a single hemescharine layer.

(2) *Myrizoum immersum*, n. sp. (Pl. XXV. fig. 4).

*Character*.—Zoarium with divergent, furcate ramifications, branches about 0".125 in diameter. Zoœcia completely immersed, so that their outline is quite obscured; surface finely wrinkled longitudinally; orifice (primary) very deeply immersed at the bottom of a deep pit, on the sides of which are usually one or more very minute immersed avicularia with a pointed triangular mandible; the primary orifice itself is probably of an inverted horse-shoe shape. A very few scattered papillary eminences formed by the projection of the upper border of the oral pit in a cucullate form, each of which has a small avicularium on the under side (fig. 4a).

*Habitat*.—Station 320, lat. 37° 17' S., long. 53° 52' W., 600 fathoms, green sand.

In this case it is very difficult to make out the true form of the primary orifice, owing to the depth at which it is placed, even in the youngest zoœcia. In general, however, the secondary? orifice has the form above mentioned, with one or more irregular internal projections. In the zoœcia which project in the form of conical papillæ the primary mouth would seem to be Myrizoan in character; the situation of the lower border is, however, very slight. The systematic position of the species is very doubtful.

(3) *Myrizoum simplex*, n. sp. (Pl. XXV. fig. 1).

*Character*.—Zoarium composed of slender cylindrical, dichotomous branches. Zoœcia at the growing extremities subventricose, distinct, in the older parts completely immersed and indistinct. Peristome in the younger cells raised, tubular, canaliculate or deeply emarginate in front; in the older cells forming merely a rounded eminence, with an apparently circular emarginate orifice. Surface rough, sparsely punctured; in the older portions smooth and shining. Oœcia? deeply immersed. Avicularia 0.

*Habitat*.—Station 320, lat. 37° 17' S., long. 53° 52' W., 600 fathoms, green sand.