

row of dots down each interspace. Zoœcia (0·1 mm.), usually four in each series, of uniform length, except the innermost, which is the longest; series 0·4 to 0·5 mm. apart.

Habitat.—Station 186, off Cape York, 8 fathoms, coral mud.

The collection affords only a single such specimen, but apparently mature, inasmuch as two of the branches are widely dilated at the second bifurcation into an elongated, deeply immersed oœcial chamber.

§ β . (subgenus *Tervia*).—The outermost zoœcium in each lateral series the longest; scattered zoœcia opening irregularly in the space between the lateral series.

Tervia, Jullien, Bull. Soc. Zool. de France, vol. vii. p. 500, 1882.

(6) *Idmonea milneana*, d'Orbigny.

Idmonea milneana, d'Orb., Voy. Amér. Mérid., "Polypiers" p. 20, pl. ix. figs. 17–21; Palæont. Franç., p. 732; Smitt, Florid. Bryoz., p. 8, pl. iii. figs. 14–17; Macgilliv., *loc. cit.*, Dec. vii. p. 29, pl. lxviii. fig. 1; Busk, Brit. Mus. Cat., pt. iii. p. 12, pl. xi.; Waters, Haswell, Ridley.

? *Idmonea transversa*, Milne-Edw., *loc. cit.*, p. 26, pl. ix. fig. 3.

Character.—Zoarium spreading from a central peduncle, branching dichotomously. Branches depressed, broad, flattened or slightly rounded behind, 0·8 to 1·5 mm. wide; surface thickly punctate; on dorsal aspect irregularly striated longitudinally, and, except in the younger part, transversely wrinkled. Zoœcia about 0·2 mm. in diameter, usually four or more in a series, the outer the longer; a few intermediate zoœcia opening in the space in front between the lateral series; series 0·6 to 1 mm. apart. Oœcial chamber?

Habitat.—Station 75, lat. 38° 38' N., long. 28° 28' 30" W., 450 fathoms, volcanic mud. Station 151, off Heard Island, 75 fathoms, volcanic mud. Off Prince Edward Island, 80 to 150 fathoms.

[Port Philip Heads, 10 to 15 fathoms, Macgilliv.; Falkland Islands, d'Orbigny; coast of Tierra del Fuego, and Patagonia, 30 fathoms; Chonos Archipelago, Darwin; Port Jackson and Queensland, Haswell.]

The cells, as Mr. Macgillivray observes, are usually four in series, the inner the least prominent, the others gradually increasing in length to the outer, which projects very much. They are united side to side throughout almost their whole length, so as to form regular walls, rising up and projecting far beyond the sides of the branches. As in several other species of *Idmonea* numerous radical tubes are given off from the back of the branches by which the growth is attached. The anterior median single zoœcia are few in number and usually nearly level with the surface. *Idmonea milneana* belongs to the group for which M. Jullien has proposed the name of *Tervia*, characterised by the