

(4) *Hornera foliacea*, Macgillivray.

*Hornera foliacea*, Macgilliv., Proc. Roy. Soc. Vict., vol. ix., p. 142, 1868.

*Retihornera foliacea*, Busk, Brit. Mus. Cat., pt. iii., p. 19, pl. xiii. figs. 1, 2, and pl. xix.; Haswell.

? *Retihornera dentata*, ? *Retihornera plicata*, Kirchenpauer.

*Character*.—Zoarium expanded, foliaceous, irregularly plicate or convoluted, rising from a short stem with a discoid base; main branches straight, parallel, connected by numerous transverse celliferous branches or trabeculæ, forming quadrangular fenestræ of pretty uniform size, from 0·7 to 2 mm. in length by 0·3 to 0·4 mm. wide, or about the width of the branches. Zoœcia in the young state exerted, with a usually bifid or toothed orifice, about 0·05 mm. in diameter. In the older condition more immersed, with an irregularly bifid or toothed, thickened, somewhat expanded orifice. Anterior surface fibro-reticulate, obscurely punctate and uneven; posterior sulcate, granular, obscurely punctured or pitted. Oœcia subglobose, dorsal; usually three zoœcia in the width of a branch, and one in a trabecula.

*Habitat*.—Station 161, off Port Philip, 33 fathoms, sand. Station 163B, off Port Jackson, 35 to 38 fathoms, rock.

[South Australia, Gould, Macgillivray; Queensland, Haswell.]

Although at one time inclined to regard the fenestrate form of *Hornera* as entitled to the rank of a distinct genus or subgenus, I no longer regard it as forming more than a subgenus, as in all essential characters it perfectly agrees with such forms as *Hornera lichenoides*, *Hornera frondiculata*, and *Hornera cæspitosa*, mihi., differing as do those species from *Hornera violacea* in having the anterior aspect fibro-reticulate, and the oœcia dorsal. In the Brit. Mus. Cat., pt. iii., p. 19, I have described *Hornera foliacea* as being furnished with delicate spiculæ projecting from the sides of the fenestræ, but it is highly probable that these are merely the spiculæ of some parasitic encrusting Sponge; in all other respects the form brought by Mr. Gould from South Australia in my collection, from which the account in the Brit. Mus. Cat. was drawn up, exactly agrees with the specimens in the Challenger collection, which again are undoubtedly the *Hornera foliacea* of Mr. Macgillivray. In one of the specimens is a shallow, circular, cup-shaped depression on the dorsal aspect, doubtless the remnant of an oœcium, but these organs would appear to be very rare.