

open, usually disposed in irregular wavy lines radiating from the centre. (Sometimes gemmiparous, Hincks).

Habitat.—Off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha, 100 to 150 fathoms.

[British and Irish Coasts, northern and southern; North Sea, Arctic Ocean, 5 to 10 fathoms, on *Fucus*, *Flustra*, &c., and on shells and coral from 50 to 100 fathoms, Smitt; coast of Norway, Lovén; Shetland, Barlee, 170 fathoms; Adriatic, Heller; South Labrador; Marseilles, Marion; Roscoff, Joliet.]

Family V. LICHENOPORIDÆ.

Lichenoporidae, Smitt, Hincks, &c.

Discoporidae, Bk., Engl. Cyclop.

Caveidae (pars), d'Orbigny.

Tubigeridae (pars), d'Orbigny.

Discoporellidae, Bk., Brit. Mus. Cat., pt. iii. p. 30, 1875.

Character.—Zoarium discoid, simple or confluent; adnate or substipitate, interzoecial spaces cancellate (cancelli sometimes obsolete). Zoecia erect or suberect, disposed more or less regularly in series diverging from an open central area.

The Family here contains:—

1. *Lichenopora*.

(1) *Lichenopora fimbriata*, Bk.

(2) *Lichenopora hispida*, Flem.

1. *Lichenopora*, DeFrance.

Madrepora (pars), Fabr., Esper.

Lichenopora, DeFrance (1823), Blainville, Michelin, Smitt (1878), Hincks, Brit. Mar. Polyz., p. 471.

Discoporella, Gray, Brit. Mar. Rad.; Busk, Crag Polyzoa, and Brit. Mus. Cat., pt. iii. p. 30; Smitt, Kritisk Förteckn., p. 405 (1865).

Discopora (pars), Flem. (*non* Lamk.), Busk, Engl. Cyclop. Polyz.

Tubulipora (pars), Johnst., M.-Edw., &c.

Defrancia (pars), *Actinopora*, *Discocavea*, *Unicavea*, &c., d'Orb.

Heteroporella sp., Hincks.

Character.—Zoarium sessile, usually closely adnate, with a thin calcareous border; discoid, raised in the centre (hemispherical, conical, or subconical). Zoecia partly free, disposed irregularly or in lines radiating from the centre. Mouth acuminate or toothed.