

The Family here contains:—

1. *Fasciculipora*, d'Orb.

(1) *Fasciculipora ramosa*, d'Orb.

2. *Supercytis*, d'Orb.

(1) *Supercytis digitata*, d'Orb. (Pl. V. fig. 3).

(2) *Supercytis tubigera*, n. sp. (Pl. V. fig. 4).

1. *Fasciculipora*, d'Orb.

*Fasciculipora*, d'Orb. (1839), Busk, Brit. Mus. Cat., pt. iii. p. 37 (pars).

*Fron dipora*, Michelin (pars); Hagenow.

*Corymbopora* (pars), Michelin.

*Corymbosa*, sp., d'Orbigny.

*Fungella*, Hagenow, Bk., Crag Polyzoa, p. 118.

*Character*.—Zoarium stipitate; capitulum lobate. Zoecia opening only at the ends of the fasciculi.

(1) *Fasciculipora ramosa*, d'Orbigny.

*Fasciculipora ramosa*, d'Orb., Voy. Amér. Mérid., Polypiers, p. 20, pl. ix. figs. 22–24.

? *Fron dipora ramosa*, Hagenow.

*Corymbosa ramosa*, d'Orb., Cours Elém. de Pal., tom. ii. p. 109, 1851.

? *Fungella prolifer*, Hagenow, Maast. Kreid., p. 37, pl. iii. figs. 6, 7 (?).

*Character*.—Zoarium fungiform; capitulum composed of numerous obtuse, rounded lobes (usually in pairs); each lobe constituted of a thick fasciculus of tubular cells of large calibre and very thin walls, with a few intermediate tubes of less diameter interspersed; outer surface smooth, dotted obscurely, showing the outline of the elongated zoecia, or thickened and porcellanous.

*Habitat*.—Off Inaccessible and Nightingale Islands, Tristan da Cunha, 60 to 150 fathoms.

[South Patagonia, 48 fathoms, Darwin, d'Orbigny.]

*Fasciculipora ramosa* bears a close resemblance to *Fungella multifida*, mihi, of the Crag (pl. xvii. fig. 4), but in that species, which probably corresponds with *Fron dipora marsilli* of Michelin (Iconog., p. 68, pl. xiv. fig. 4). The whole growth appears more squat or depressed, and the lobes shorter and not in pairs, whilst the outer surface towards the base is marked with hexagonal areolæ, an appearance not seen in *Fasciculipora ramosa*. Otherwise the two forms appear to be closely allied.