

the genus will stand as at present defined, for the difference between this and *Bifaxaria laevis* seems very great, while perhaps some of the species should be added to *Urceolipora*, MacGillivray.

Bifaxaria corrugata, Busk (Pl. I. figs. 7, 8).

Bifaxaria corrugata, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 80, pl. xiii. fig. 3; pl. xxiv. fig. 6.

The avicularia, which are larger than indicated by Busk, belong to the zoarium above, as may be distinctly seen when calcined, since the zoecia then separate, with the avicularia remaining at the base. There are a few large pores on the surface of the zoarium. The ovicells occur in the two opposite zoecia, and are formed by a swelling of the superjacent zoecia; on the front of the ovicell there is near the upper part a small area surrounded by a rim.

Bifaxaria denticulata, Busk (Pl. II. fig. 31).

Bifaxaria denticulata, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 82, pl. xxiv. fig. 3.

When a section is examined, a concealed ovicell just above the operculum is revealed. Zoarium rooted by numerous chitinous tubes.

Genus *Cellaria*.

It would have been well if the name *Cellaria* had been dropped long ago, but it seems that we should now consider it as established, seeing that it has been used by Smitt, Hincks, and MacGillivray, and is, in fact, generally employed; and, as pointed out by Hincks, *Cellaria fistulosa* was made the type of Lamouroux.

Mr. Busk, however, having used *Salicornaria* in his earlier works, seems to have been unable to accept a change in his last. Jullien, in his recent paper, *Bryozoaires, Mission du Cap Horn*, argues against using the name *Salicornaria*, but this seems like slaying the slain, and instead proposes *Melicerita* of Milne-Edwards, a change with which I am unable to agree. Dr. Pergens,¹ on the other hand, unites with the genus *Cellaria* the genus *Tubucellaria*, but this differs entirely in the form of the aperture, also in the last having a suboral pore, and to me the two genera seem widely separated. In an earlier paper Dr. Pergens² calls some fossils, apparently with Membraniporidan character, *Cellaria*, but among others also cites *Cellaria schreibersii*, Rss., which however has a Schizoporellidan aperture.

The peculiar shape of the aperture of *Cellaria*, fitting on to the one or two pairs of teeth, seems to be a generic character of greatest value.

¹ Pliocene Bry. von. Rhodos, *Ann. k. k. Nat. Hof. Mus.*, Bd. ii. p. 12, 1887.

² Les Bryozoaires du Syst. Montien, par Meunier et Pergens, 1886 (see *Cellaria Vandenbroeckii*. pl. i. fig. 1).