(4) Caberea rudis, Busk.

Caberea rudis, Bk., Brit. Mus. Cat., vol. i. p. 38, pl. xlvi.; pl. xxxvi. figs. 1, 2; Voy. of Rattles., vol. i. p. 377.

Character.—Zoarium broad, frondose, 2 or 3 inches high; branches disposed in the same plane, flat, thick, and about \$\frac{1}{8}\$th inch wide. Zocecia (viewed behind) rhomboidal. Aperture oval, margin much thickened; a strong oral spine on each side in the central cells; three strong and long spines on the outer side, and one on the inner in the marginal cells. Fornix spatulate, wide, with a very broad peduncle. Two small avicularia in front below the aperture in the central cells, and a single large avicularium below the aperture in the marginal ones. Vibracula slender, with very delicate walls; seta of moderate size, serrated.

Habitat.—Station 161, off entrance to Port Philip, 33 fathoms, sand. [Bass Strait, Voy. of Rattles.]

In the Brit. Mus. Cat. the seta is erroneously described as not serrated.

(5) Caberea minima, n. sp. (Pl. XXXII. fig. 5).

Character.—Zoarium very small, about ½ inch wide, fan-shaped; branches short, irregularly dichotomous. Zoœcia, area nearly circular. Aperture almost as large as the area, entirely open above; lamina smooth and very delicate. Fornix with a subcordate or circular blade, apparently articulated to a very wide and thick peduncle, and standing some distance in front of the aperture. Peduncular spine very strong; median avicularium arising immediately above the base of the peduncle.

Habitat.—Station 315, lat. 51° 40′ S., long. 57° 50′ W., 5 to 12 fathoms, sand and gravel.

[Falkland Islands.]

§ B. apertæ.

(6) Caberea lata, Busk (Pl. XI. fig. 3).

Caberea lata, Bk., Voy. of Rattles., vol. i. p. 378; Brit. Mus. Cat., p. 39, pl. xlvii.

Character.—Zoarium flabellate, branches rather wide, broadly truncate. Zoœcia, area occupying the entire front, margin thin and smooth. Aperture elliptical, large. A small avicularium (often aborted) at each lower angle of the aperture. Often a short spine at the upper and outer angle of the lateral cells, each of which is also furnished with a rather large extrangular avicularium. Vibracularia very long, closely approximated, and very