

ZOOPHYTOLOGY.

SHETLAND POLYZOA. Collected by MR. BARLEE.

(Continued and concluded.)

Fam. *Bicellariidae*, Bk.

Gen. 1. *Bicellaria*, Blainv.

1. *B. Alderi*, n. sp. Pl. XXVIII, figs. 1, 2, 3.

B. cellulis turbinatis, inferne valde attenuatis; aperturâ ovali, spinâ unicâ angulo externo positâ instructâ.

Cells turbinate, much attenuated downwards; aperture oval, a single marginal spine at the outer angle.

Hab. Shetland, *Barlee*.

B. Alderi, Bk. Rept. British Association, 1859. Trans. of Sect. p. 145.

Gen. *Onchopora*, Bk.

1. *Onchopora borealis*, n. sp. Pl. XXVIII, figs. 6, 7.

O. cellulis immersis, circa marginem perforatis; poro centrali elevato signatis; superficie subsulcato.

Cells immersed, punctured at the sides; a central raised pore on the front of the cell; surface faintly and irregularly sulcate.

Hab. Shetland, *Barlee*.

As only a very minute fragment of this species occurs in Mr. Barlee's collection, its fuller description must be reserved to a future occasion, and for more perfect specimens.

6. *Lepralia monodon*, n. sp. Pl. XXIX, figs. 3, 4.

L. cellulis, subpyriformibus, ovatis, seu ventricosis, superne liberæ, suberecta; superficie punctata seu scrobiculata; orificio rotundo, peristomate incrassato, sæpius superne dentato.

Cells pear-shaped, ovate or subventricose below, free upwards, and raised; surface knitted; orifice round, peristome entire, thickened, often raised into a central blunt tooth at the summit.

Hab. Shetland, *Barlee*; on shell.

On further inspection of some of Mr. Barlee's specimens, I have met with the above form of *Lepralia*, which I am unable to reconcile with any hitherto described. From the single specimen in my possession, the nature of the tooth-like projection on the upper border of the mouth is not very

clear. In some instances it would appear to be perforated in front, as if for an avicularium, but in others it is smooth and entire.

SUB-ORD. CYCLOSTOMATA.

Fam. *Idmoneidae*, Bk.

Gen. *Pustulopora*, Blainv.

1. *Pustulopora Orcadensis*, n. sp. Pl. XXIX, figs. 1, 2.

P. polyzoario irregulariter ramoso; cellulis numerosis, undequaque surgentibus.

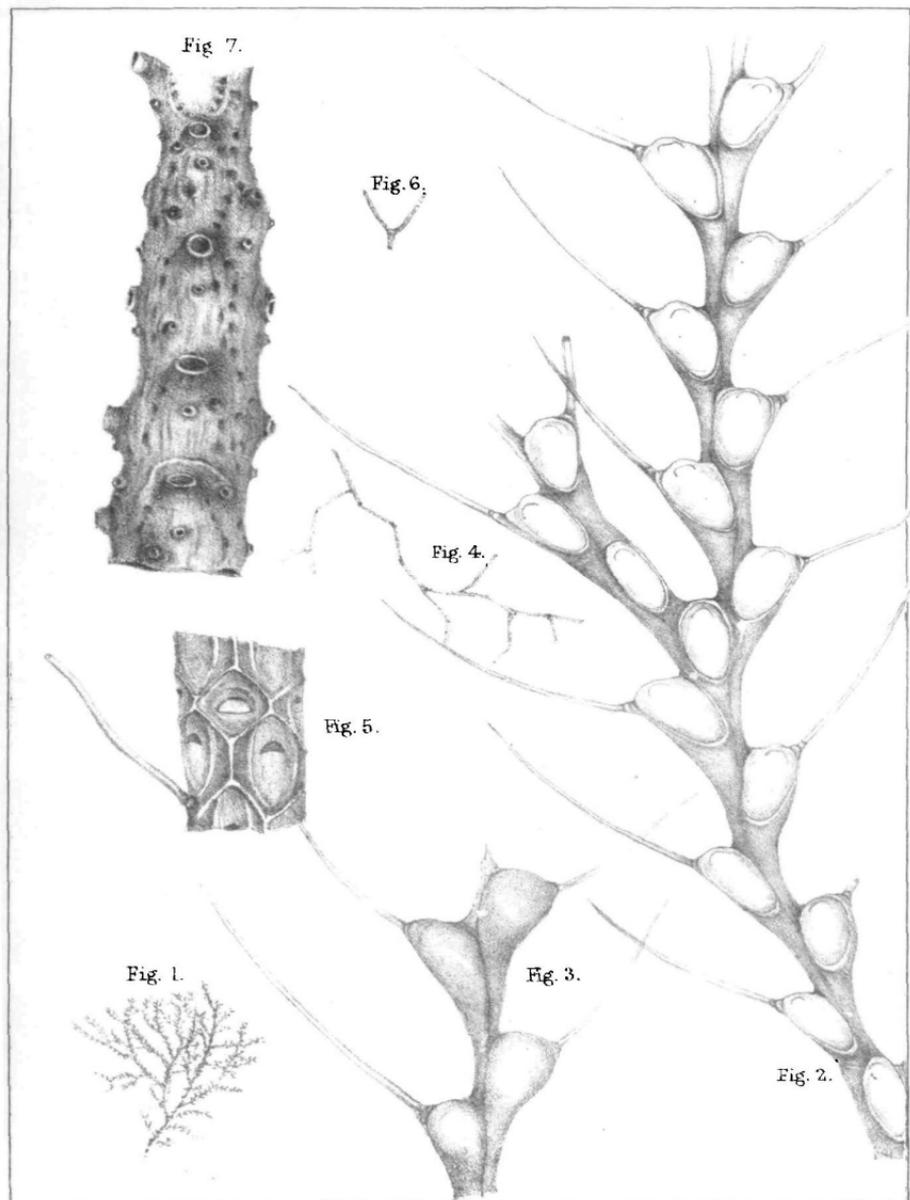
Polyzoarium irregularly branched; cells numerous, arising irregularly on all sides.

Hab. Shetland, *Barlee*.

As this form is clearly neither *P. proboscidea* of Forbes, which, in fact, from the specimen so named in the British Museum, would seem to be not a *Pustulopora* at all, but a variety of *Cellepora ramulosa*, nor the *P. deflexa* of Mr. Couch, which appears to have a simple embranched polyzoary, I am induced to erect it into a distinct species. But since the species of this genus are as yet but little known, and very difficult to distinguish, except from numerous specimens, I am not sure it may not be identical with a *Pustulopora* which occurs in the Atlantic and in the Australian seas.

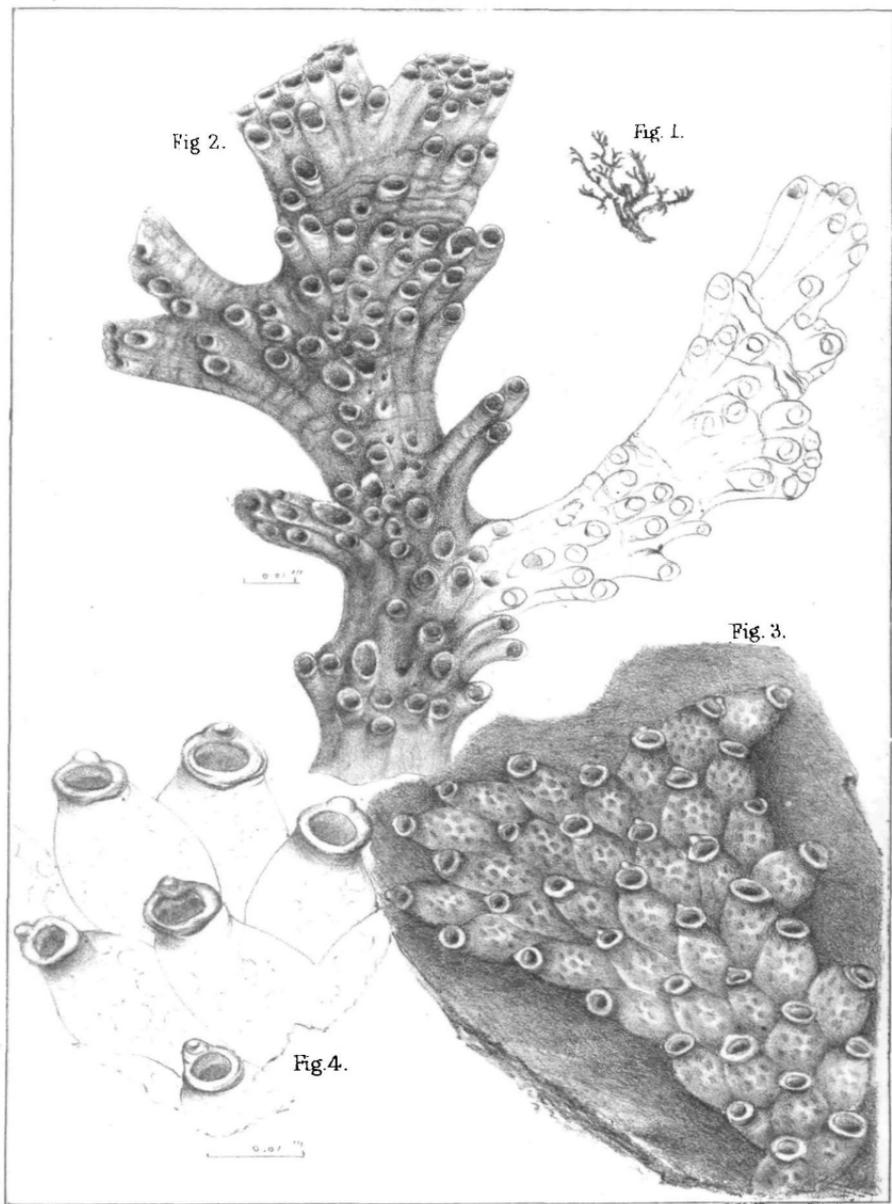
ZOOPHYTOLOGY.

Plate XXVIII.



ZOOPHYTOLOGY.

Plate XXIX.



ZOOPHYTOLOGY.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATES XXVIII & XXIX.

PLATE XXVIII.

Fig.

1.—*Bicellaria Alderi*, nat. size. (p. 213.)

2.—Anterior view of *B. Alderi*.

3.—Posterior view.

(These figures are taken from drawings by Mr. J. Alder.)

4.—*Salicornaria Johnsoni*, Bk., nat. size.

5.—*Avicularium* of *Sal. Johnsoni*.

(From drawing by Mr. Alder.)

6.—*Onchopora borealis*, nat. size. (p. 213.)

7.— " " × 25 diam.

PLATE XXIX.

Fig.

1.—*Pustulopora Orcaensis*, nat. size. (p. 214.)

2.— " " × 25 diam.

3.—*Lepralia monodon*, × 25 diam. (p. 213.)

4.— " " × 50 diam.