

L.V.—*On Campylonema, a new Genus of Polyzoa.* By the
Rev. THOMAS HINCKS, B.A., F.R.S.

[Plate XX. fig. 5.]

ON stones and stems of seaweed collected from the Capstone at Ilfracombe a minute Polyzoan has occurred to me not uncommonly, which, though closely resembling the well-known *Valkeria* in general appearance, presents an arrangement of the tentacles so remarkable that it can only be referred to a new genus. I suspect that it may prove identical with the form which I have already characterized under the name of *Valkeria tremula**. At least there is a striking agreement between the two in the shape and size of the zoecia, and the manner in which the colonies are distributed on the creeping stolon; and as I was unable to make a thorough examination of the polypide of *Valkeria tremula*, the peculiarity in the tentacles, supposing it to exist, might readily have escaped me. This point, however, must be left for future determination.

Class *POLYZOA*.

Order *INFUNDIBULATA*.

Suborder *CTENOSTOMATA*, Busk.

Family *Vesiculariidae*.

Genus *CAMPYLONEMA*, Hincks.

Der. *καμπύλος*, bent, and *νήμα*, a thread (tentacle).

Generic character.—Polyzoary a filiform creeping stolon, on which the zoecia are distributed at intervals in groups; zoecia erect, sessile; polypides with eight tentacles, two of which are bent outwards for about two thirds of their length, so as to interrupt the circle of arms on one side; no gizzard.

Campylonema tremulum, n. sp.

Zoecia very small and slender, oblong, tapering off to a point below.

The remarkable arrangement of the tentacles is the one point of difference between this form and *Valkeria*. The abrupt reversion of two of the arms destroys the circular form of the tentacular verticil, and gives it somewhat the shape of a horseshoe. Six of the arms stand erect as usual; the other two are thrown back, so that on one side the circle is broken. The flexure of the tentacles takes place at about a third of the whole height from the base; this peculiarity gives a very remark-

* "Catalogue of the Zoophytes of South Devon and South Cornwall," p. 58, pl. xii. fig. 9 (Ann. Nat. Hist. 1862, ser. 3, vol. ix. p. 472).

able and distinctive appearance to the polypide. The zoecia are slender, and taper off very decidedly below; when the polypide is retracted they droop a little to one side, and rise into an erect position when it expands.

The polypides are extremely minute and delicate, and very nimble in their habits; those of *Valkeria uva* appeared coarse and clumsy beside them. They are destitute of a gizzard, and present altogether a very simple structure.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE XX.

- Fig. 1.* One of the lateral sarcothecæ (nematophores) of *Aglaophenia pluma*, Linn., showing the thread-cells in action: *a*, the superior lobe of the sarcostyle (*s*), which bears the thread-cells; *b*, the inferior lobe, from which the extensile processes arise; *c*, the ectoderm of the cœnosarc, from which the sarcostyle originates; *d*, the chitinous cup of the sarcotheca.
- Fig. 2.* The bithalamic sarcotheca of *Plumularia setacea*, Ellis, showing one of the extensile processes (pseudopodia) given off from the sarcostyle: *a*, the superior lobe with thread-cells; *b*, the extensile process; *x*, the terminal cup-shaped chamber of the sarcotheca, in which the two lobes are lodged; *y*, the inferior tubular chamber.
- Fig. 3.* The same, showing one of the processes (*b*) dividing into two branches, of which one tends upwards and the other downwards.
- Fig. 3'.* The same, showing a process with bulbous dilatation (*b*): *a*, the superior lobe; *s*, the sarcostyle.
- Fig. 4.* *Campanularia neglecta*, Alder: *x*, a "fission-frustule" in course of formation.
- Fig. 5.* *Campylonema tremulum*, Hincks, highly magnified, with one of the polypides expanded, showing the peculiar arrangement of the tentacles.

PLATE XXI.

- Fig. 1.* *Plumularia cornu-copiae*, Hincks, natural size.
- Fig. 2.* A portion of one of the plumes, magnified.
- Fig. 3.* Two gonothecæ, borne on a portion of the main stem.
- Fig. 4.* A calycle of *Plumularia Catharina*, Johnston, showing the pedunculate sarcotheca (*x*).
- Fig. 5.* A gonotheca (female) of *Plumularia Catharina*.
- Fig. 6.* The planoblast of *Cladonema radiatum*, Dujardin, in an early stage of development.

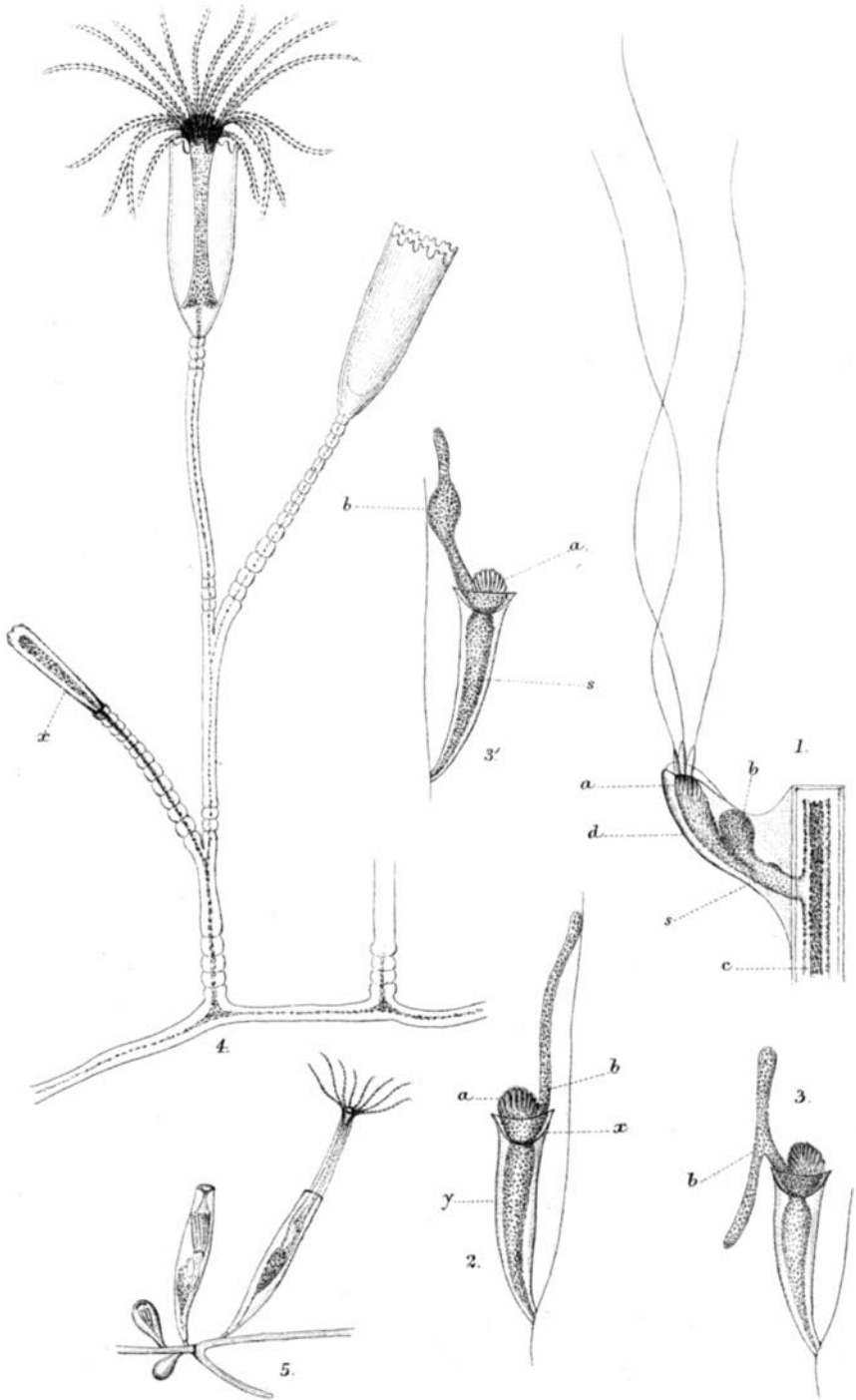
LVI.—Notice of some Species of Fishes from the Philippine Islands. By Dr. A. GÜNTHER.

THE British Museum has recently obtained a series of the fishes collected by Dr. Adolf Bernhard Meyer in the Philippine Islands. The following appear to be undescribed:—

Platycephalus fasciatus.

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The angle of the præoperculum is armed with three spines,



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