

THE HYDROZOA, SCYPHOZOA, ACTINOZOA,
AND VERMES OF FUNAFUTI.

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THE collection has provided material for much work, and the results obtained are of considerable interest; they may be summarised as follows:—There are only two *Hydroid Zoophytes* in the collection, both of which prove to be new species, *i.e.*, *Thuiaria divergens* and *Plumularia clavacula*. The latter is of unusual interest, inasmuch as it exhibits characters of rare occurrence in the group. The apices of the branches are modified into tendrils, and the corbulæ are of a very primitive type, having a slightly modified hydrotheca at the base of each costa.

The *Hydrocorallines* are represented by four species of *Millepores*:—*Millepora squarrosa*, var. *incrassata*, Dana; *M. platyphylla*, Ehr.; *M. nodosa*, Esper.; and *M. tortuosa*, Dana.

Of the order *Siphonophora*, there is only one representative, *i.e.*, *Physalia megalista*, Lamk., of which there are numerous examples. These have been carefully examined and compared with local material and also with specimens of *Physalia utriculus*, Eschscholtz.

Attention is called to the occurrence of secondary tentacles in the basal groups of cormidia in both species; a character which has hitherto escaped observation. The specimens from Funafuti and numerous local examples, both living and preserved, have been utilized with a view to render their identification less difficult in the future. In order to accomplish this, the pneumatophore was carefully measured, the colour noted, and the number of appendages counted. The results of an examination of thirty-four specimens are given in tabular form, from which it will be seen that the two forms are very distinct.

The class *Scyphozoa* is represented by two species—*Aurelia clausa*, Lesson; and *Phyllorhiza orithyia*, Haeckel.

Of *Actinozoa* there are six species in the collection, three of which are herein described as new, one belonging to the order