

POLYZOA OF THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS.  
PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF NEW SPECIES.

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In this paper I propose to give a diagnosis of a number of Polyzoa from the Queen Charlotte Islands, entrusted to me by Dr. G. M. Dawson, on behalf of the Geological Survey of Canada.

These forms will be more fully described and figured in a special report on the Polyzoa of these islands, which I hope to publish hereafter. As the preparation of the plates may occupy some time, it seems better to record the new species at once, and so avoid the risk of being anticipated after much labor has been expended on the work.

All critical notes on the species will be reserved for the Report.

Family *Membraniporidae*.

MEMBRANIPORA, De Blainville.

MEMBRANIPORA NIGRANS, N. SP.

*Zoecia* ovate (variable, sometimes arched above and narrowing downwards, sometimes broad-ovate, sometimes oval), irregularly disposed, margins much elevated, crenate, the whole front of the cell covered by a rather coarse stout membrane of a black color; oral valve large; on each side at the top a pointed *avicularium*, placed on the margin, depressed at the base, the beak sloping upwards, mandible directed obliquely downwards; very large *avicularia*, slightly raised in front, with a broad triangular mandible, which is bent abruptly in the middle, scattered amongst the zoecia. *Ovicium* very shallow, just covering the extremity of the cell, smooth, with a raised rib across it a little above the oral margin.

*Zoarium* of a deep black color, forming a large irregularly spreading crust.

*Loc.* Houston-Stewart Channel, Queen Charlotte Islands (*Dr. G. M. Dawson*).

MEMBRANIPORA EXILIS, N. SP.

*Zoecia* oblong, quincuncial, subtruncate above and below, set closely together, of considerable size and delicate material, margin thin, a good deal raised, the front wall wholly membranous; at the top of the cell 2 spines, and 3 or 4 on each side (or some-