

HELASTIA CHARYBDIS, Butler.

Caterpillar.—Black, smooth, with a more or less interrupted white line down each side. Head brown. Length, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Moth hatched 17th November.

This species feeds upon *Veronica salicifolia*. The colours are variable, and sometimes it is reddish.

EUPITHECIA INDICATARIA, Walker (?).

This should be *Cidaria muscosata*, Walker.

COREMIA ROBUSTARIA, Walker (?).

This should be *Phibalapteryx rivularis*, Butler.

PHIBALAPTERYX UNDULIFERA, Butler.

Caterpillar.—Brown, with a few scattered brown hairs. A single tubercle on the segment in front of the pro-legs.

Feeds on *Leptospermum ericoides*. The moth comes out in November and December.

CRYPTOLECHIA GALACTINA, Felder.

Chrysalis.—Pale sea-green; white below. Upper surface finely granulated, the granules arranged in rows. Abdomen keeled, with a median row of glandular hairs. Superior surface of the abdomen with black hairs, the inferior with white hairs.

Found on *Myrtus bullata*. The moth came out in March.

CHELENIAS EGREGIA, Felder. *Reise der Novara, Lepidoptera*, Pl. 131, f. 24.

There is a specimen of this moth in the Museum collection. I found it in a box with the other New Zealand moths when I took over the Museum, and consequently I have no reason to doubt the correctness of the locality. Felder gives it from South Australia.

ART. XXXII.—*Contributions to the Cœlenterate Fauna of New Zealand.*

By Professor F. W. HUTTON, of the Otago University.

[Read before the Otago Institute, 14th October, 1879.]

SIPHONOPHORA.

Diphyes appendiculata, Eschsch. Acal., p. 138, pl. 17, f. 7; Lesson, Acalèphes, p. 447.

Found occasionally on the coast near Dunedin.

Sarcoconus imbricatus, Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. Astrolabe, Zoologie, IV., p. 71, pl. 3, f. 13 and 15; Lesson, Acalèphes, p. 479.

Physophora australis, Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. Astrolabe, Zoologie, IV., p. 57, pl. 1, f. 19–21; Lesson, Acalèphes, p. 507.

Not uncommon on the coast near Dunedin.

Physalia megalista, Peron et Lesueur, Voy., 2nd ed., pl. 59, f. 1; Lesson, Acalèphes, p. 558.

Abundant on the coasts of the North Island, rare near Dunedin.

Velella pacifica, Eschsch. Ac., p. 174, No. 8, pl. 15, f. 4; Lesson, Acalèphes, p. 578.

Abundant on the coasts of the North Island. I have never found it near Dunedin.

LUCERNARIDA.

Lucernaria campanulata, Lamouroux. Johnston, British Zoophytes, p. 248.

A specimen collected by Mr. R. Gillies, at Brighton, near Dunedin, answers very well to the description of this species.

ZOANTHARIA.

Diactis, gen. nov.

Column smooth, divided into two portions, of which the upper is retractile into the lower. Tentacles numerous, subulate, arranged in many rows.

This new genus belongs to the family *Antheadae*. *Actinia nivea*, Lesson (Voy. Coquille, Zoology, chap. xiv., p. 81, pl. III., f. 8), from Peru, probably belongs to it.

D. crocata, sp. nov.

Column: Lower portion longer than broad, expanded at the base, contracted in the middle, pale yellowish brown with numerous white longitudinal streaks; upper portion shorter and narrower than the lower, yellowish orange, very faintly streaked with lighter, and getting brown towards the disc. *Disc* expanded, as broad as the lower portion of the column, circular, concave, yellow-orange. *Tentacles* numerous, half the diameter of the disc in length, and of the same colour. *Mouth* small, elongated, white.

Port Chalmers, a single specimen on *Boltenia australis*.

The body of this animal varies remarkably in form, and is constantly changing its shape. When normally expanded the column is about an inch long. The tentacles are not very sensitive, but can be retracted with the upper part of the column into the lower part.

Peachia carnea, sp. nov.

Column flesh colour; semi-transparent with pale longitudinal lines, contracted below the mouth, and again about one-third from the posterior end, but the form is variable; anus large and conspicuous. *Disc* pale flesh-colour, rayed with brown. *Mouth* raised, surrounded by a brown-banded ring, on one side a number of small papillæ. *Tentacles* twelve, rather longer than the diameter of the disc, simple, pale flesh-colour with about five brown, often chevroned, bands on the upper surface.

Length about $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

A single specimen picked up on the Ocean Beach, Dunedin.

Leiopathes glaberrima, Esper. Pflanzenthier, II., p. 160, Gorg. pl. 9; Milne-Edwards, Coralliaires I., p. 322.

A large species of *Leiopathes*, closely resembling *L. glaberrima*, is found on the West Coast of the South Island. There is in the Museum a fragment, more than two feet long, from Martin's Bay, but as the coenenchyma is totally absent, it is impossible to identify it.

Conocythus zealandia, Duncan, Pro. Zool. Soc., 1876, p. 431.

Flabellum rubrum, Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. Astrolabe, IV., p. 188, pl. 14, f. 5-9; Milne-Edwards, Coralliaires II., p. 96.

Cylicia rubeola, Quoy and Gaimard, l.c., IV., p. 197, pl. 15, f. 12-15; Milne-Edwards, l.c., II., p. 607.

Cylicia smithii, Milne-Edwards, l.c., II., p. 608.

Cylicia huttoni, Tenison-Woods, P.L.S. of New South Wales, III., p. 132, pl. 12, f. 1.

Cylicia vacua, Tenison-Woods, l.c., III., p. 134, pl. 12, f. 4.

Polyphyllia pelvis, Quoy and Gaimard, l.c., IV., p. 185, pl. 20, f. 8-10; Milne-Edwards, l.c., III., p. 26, pl. III., f. 1.

Cænopsammia coccinea, Lesson, Milne-Edwards, l.c., III., p. 126.

Cænopsammia gaimardi, Milne-Edwards, l.c., III., p. 128.

Cænopsammia urvillei, Milne-Edwards, l.c., III., p. 128.

ALCYONARIA.

Cajnella imbricata, Quoy and Gaimard, l.c., IV., p. 281, pl. 23, f. 8; Milne-Edwards, l.c., I., p. 124; Gray, A. N. H., 4 Series, III., p. 129.

Lobularia aurantiaca, Lamarek. Quoy and Gaimard, l.c., IV., p. 277, pl. 22, f. 16-18; Milne-Edwards, l.c., I., p. 128.

Primonella australasie, Gray, P.Z.S., 1849, p. 146, pl. 2, f. 8-9; Cat. Lithophytes in Brit. Mus., p. 50; Verrill, Bull. U.S. Museum, 1876, No. 3, p. 76.

Anthopodium anstrale, Verrill, Bull. U.S. Mus., 1876, 3, p. 76.

Bluff Harbour; on *Primonella australasie*.

Rhipidogorgia cribrum, Valenciennes. Milne-Edwards, l.c., I., p. 175.

Rhipidogorgia arenata, Valenciennes. Milne-Edwards, l.c., I., p. 176.

CTENOPHORA.

Eschscholthia dimidiata, Lesson, Ann. Sc. Nat., V., p. 254; Acalèphes, p. 102.