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large number of these were living; they were of various sizes and ages; some of the specimens were 18 centimetres in length, and some of the older stems 1 centimetre in diameter.

Some dead but very fresh and perfect specimens of *Fungia* symmetrica, POURTALES, came up at this station. These resemble *Deltocyathus* greatly, at first sight, in size and general appearance, but they may be readily distinguished by a certain difference in form, and by the very evident synapticulæ uniting the septa.

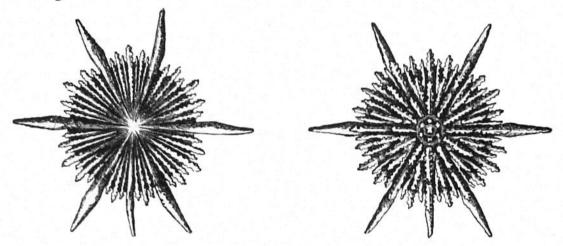


FIG. 64.—Deltocyathus Agassizii, POURTALES. Stellate variety. From a depth of 200 fathoms near Bermudas.

Several beautiful specimens were procured in the haul of a coral which we had taken before at Station III. at a depth of 1525 fathoms, Cryptohelia pudica, MILNE-EDWARDS. The genus Cryptohelia was established by Milne-Edwards and Haime for a stylasteracean obtained from New Guinea. The Stylasteraceans are remarkable in having their septa all equal, and, as has lately been observed by Sars in the case of Allopora, the only 'member of the group in which the soft parts are known, the tentacles lie between the (spurious?) septa. Mr. Moseley observed the same fact in a stylasteracean nearly allied to Cryptohelia dredged in 500 fathoms off the Meangis Islands. The genus Cryptohelia has its branches disposed in a uniform vertical plane, with the calicles all directed toward one face of the plane. The coral tissue is unusually dense and white; a thin