

"The great mass of the specimens collected belong to the suborder Gorgonacea, the mere enumeration of the names of which would be without interest. Several species of the genus *Primnoa* were dredged in great quantities. A fine specimen of the

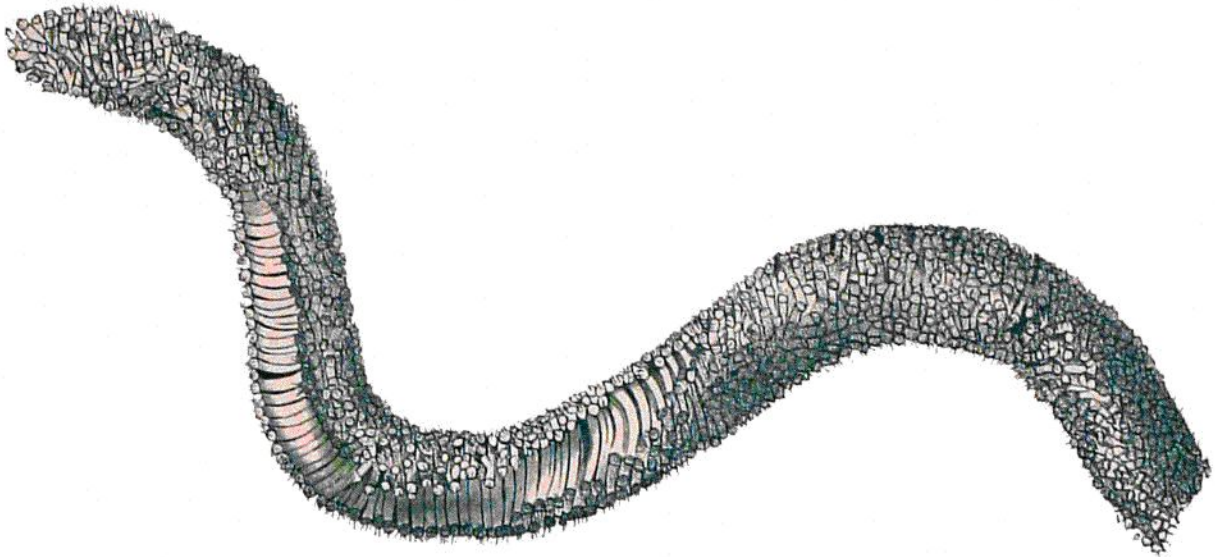


FIG. 234.—*Callozostron mirabile*, n. gen. et sp.; natural size; from 1675 fathoms.

rare *Calytrophora japonica*, in nearly perfect condition, was dredged from a depth of 610 fathoms off the Fiji Islands, while another and smaller species of more rigid growth, and with the verticels of polyps reversed on the stem (*Calytrophora wyvillii*, n. sp.), was taken off the Kermadec Islands from a depth of 600 fathoms. There are numerous species of *Primnoëlla*. In a new species (*Primnoëlla murrayi*) from Station 320, at a depth of 600 fathoms, the verticels of polyps resemble minute cycad cones, from the peculiar imbrication of the large external scale-like spicules.

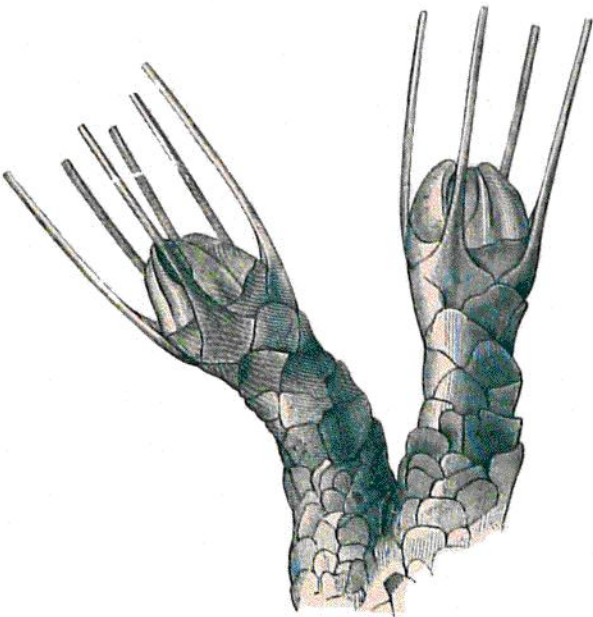


FIG. 235.—*Callozostron mirabile*, n. gen. et sp.; single polyps, enlarged.

"The most remarkable form of Alcyonarian collected, which shows certain affinities to the Primnoads, is the one whose general appearance will be best understood from the accompanying illustration (fig. 234). It was dredged at Station 153, in the Southern Ocean, from a depth of 1675 fathoms. The

stem or main axis is flexible and only partially calcareous; around about five-sixths of its surface the large polyps are tightly packed, while the remaining one-sixth is free from