

GENERAL REMARKS.—After having described the PENNATULIDA collected by the Challenger, which consist of at least thirty-eight species and nineteen genera, amongst which seven genera and twenty-seven species are new to science, I think it right to conclude with some general remarks.

First of all I wish to propose a new systematic arrangement of the PENNATULIDA, as the one given by me in my monograph (pages 14, 295, and 436) has become incomplete in consequence of the newly-discovered forms and the addition to our knowledge derived from their study. The system I now propose is the following:—

Order PENNATULIDA.

I. Rachis with a bilateral arrangement of the polyyps.

A. Rachis elongated, cylindrical.

AA. With pinnules or leaves.

Section I. PENNATULÆ.

Pinnules well developed.

Sub-section I. PENNIFORMES.

Zooids situated on the pinnules.

Family 1. PTEROEIDIDÆ.

Genera *Pteroeides*, Herkl.

Godefroyia, Köll.

Sarcophyllum, Köll.

Zooids on the ventral and lateral sides of the rachis.

Family 2. PENNATULIDÆ.

Genera *Pennatula*, Lam.

Leioptilum, Verr.

Ptilosarcus, Gray.

Halisceptrum, Herkl.

Pinnules small.

Sub-section II. VIRGULARIÆ.

Pinnules without a calcareous plate.

Family 1. VIRGULARIDÆ.

Genera *Virgularia*, Lam.

Scytalium, Herkl.

Pavonaria, Köll. (sp. *P. finmarchica*).