Habitat.—Station 232, Hyalonema-ground, south of Japan; depth, 345 fathoms; bottom, green mud.

[Formosa (Gray); Japan (Dr. Hilgendorf, Dr. Döderlein); Mauritius (Bern Museum).]

[6. Caligorgia compressa (Verrill).

Prymnoa verticillaris, Ehrbg., Corall. d. roth. Meeres, p. 133.

Primnoa compressa, Verrill, Proc. Essex. Inst., 1865, p. 189.

Fancllia compressa, Gray, Cat. Lithophytes Brit. Mus., 1870, p. 46.

Calligorgia rerticillata, Gray, op. cit., p. 35.

Monilia annulata, Valenc., Paris Museum, Jardin des Plantes.

Calligorgia compressa, Studer, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Borlin, 1878, p. 647.

Habitat.—Aleutian Islands (Verrill); North Pacific Ocean (Adalbert von Chamisso, Berlin Museum).

This species is distinguished, independently of the very strongly compressed axis, by the great number of polyps, ten to twelve of which form a whorl, and the form of the calyx scales. These latter are very broad, measuring 0.41 by 0.2; 0.4 by 0.3 mm., and are covered with prominences, which, however, form sharp spines rather than coarse, thorny protuberances. The upper edge of the scale is more obtusely but more richly toothed than in Caligorgia flabellum. The opercular scales likewise exhibit thorny protuberances up to the very edges. The spicules of Minilia annulata, Val., in the collection of the Museum of Paris, agree completely with those of the typical specimens.]

Genus 8. Primnoclla, Gray.

Primacella, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1857, p. 286.

The genus Primnoclla was instituted in the year 1857 by Gray for a Primnoid which he had described in the year 1849 under the name of Primnoa australasia. Gray's diagnosis runs:—"Coral simple, clongate, cylindrical. Axis continued, stony. Bark granular, smooth. Polypiferous cells numerous, close pressed, subcylindrical, regular, small, placed in close regular circles, each containing many cells round the stem; each cell covered with two series of small imbricate scales."

The type species is *Primnoa australasiæ*, Gray. Gray also refers *Primnoa vetusta*, Kölliker, to this species. Kölliker figures sections of the axes of a Gorgonellacean, which, in the description of pl. xiv., is described as *Juncella vetusta* under fig. 12, and as *Primnoa vetusta* under fig. 19. The specimen came from Michelotti and was described by him as *Leiopathes vetusta* in manuscript. Since Kölliker in the text of his book only

¹ Cat. Lithophytes Brit. Mus., 1870, p. 50.

² Icon. Histiol., pl. xiv. figs. 9, 12.