

Lophogorgia flammea (Ellis and Solander).*Gorgonia flammea*, Ellis and Solander, Hist. of Zoophytes, p. 80, pl. ii. 1786*Gorgonia palma*, Esper, Pflanzenthier, p. 32, tab. v.*Non Gorgonia palma*, Pallas, Elench. Zooph., p. 189.

A portion of a colony of this species in excellent preservation is in the collection; the bottle in which it was stored had lost its label, but in it there was also a fragment of *Leptogorgia lutkeni* from Prince Edward Island, and as the original specimen of *Gorgonia flammea*, E. and S., came from the Cape of Good Hope, it seems not unreasonable to assume that the present specimen was taken either in Simon's Bay or in the dredgings off Prince Edward Island.

Genus *Leptogorgia*, Verrill (*emend.*).*Leptogorgia*, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Coralliaires, t. i. p. 163.

Verrill¹ emends this genus so as to make it include "all those Gorgonids having a horny axis, thin cœnenchyma, finely granulous at the surface, and composed of very small warty spicules in the form of longer and shorter double spindles, usually mingled with more or less numerous small heads and double heads, the polyp spicules long and slender, simple, with few warts. The cells are usually arranged in lateral rows or bands, and may be either flat or more or less elevated on verrucæ."

As so constituted, this genus embraces a very well marked group, but excluding *Lophogorgia*; most of the species are shallow-water forms.

Leptogorgia purpurea (Pallas) (Pl. XXIX. fig. 1; Pl. XXXIV. fig. 3).*Gorgonia purpurea*, Pallas, Elench. Zooph.*Gorgonia purpurea*, Valenciennes, Comptes rendus, t. xli. p. 12.*Gorgonia purpurea*, Val., Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Coralliaires, tom. i. p. 160.*Leptogorgia purpurea*, Verrill, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, Nov. 1869, p. 421.

There are two specimens of this species in the collection taken off Bahia, the smaller is that figured; another specimen was dredged off the coast at Chili, and in considerably greater depths. This species is recorded by Milne-Edwards from Brazil, and by Verrill from Rio Janeiro. It is not without interest to find it extending its geographical area round South America, as far as Chili. Except in a slight difference in the shade of red colour the specimens are alike. The spicules of the cœnenchyma are chiefly oblong spindles with from two to four zones of wart-like prominences; these measure 0.12-0.04; 0.08-0.03; 0.06-0.03 mm., and broader spindles almost oval in outline measuring 0.08-0.06; 0.06-0.04 mm. In the polyps the spicules are flat, irregular in outline,

¹ Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, vol. xlviii. p. 420, 1869.