

apex. The end of the branch is occupied by one polyp, closely surrounded by a spiral of three or four others. The calyces of the polyps project obliquely from the base, and are freer than in the preceding species. The tentacular operculum appears conical and is more or less sunk into the calyx. The polyps measure 2 to 3 mm. in height, and the calyces are 2 mm. in diameter. The canal-system consists of wide canals bounded by relatively thin dividing walls filled with spicules.

In the barren portion of the stem the spicules are scattered crosswise and transversely; in the polyp-bearing portion they are longitudinally placed, and in the branches they form regular longitudinal bands.

The spicules are stout spindles, frequently straight or slightly *f*-shaped, thickly covered with stout warts, which bear at the end little spines, length 2 to 3 mm.; here are also more slender spindles, with more scattered warts; they measure 3.0 by 0.37; 2.5 by 0.32; 2.0 by 0.33; 0.9 by 0.3; 0.9 by 0.13; 0.5 by 0.05 mm.

The collaret consists of slightly curved spindles covered with small spines; size, 0.67 by 0.05; 0.54 by 0.05 mm.

In the tentacular operculum occur abundantly spined spicules, sometimes enlarged at one end and diminished at the other, which is directed towards the apex, and these sometimes have a recurved base. They measure 0.9 by 0.13 to 0.06; 0.7 by 0.05; 0.3 by 0.067 mm.

The colour of one specimen is purple on the barren portion of the stem; the remaining portion, as well as the branches and calyces, are yellowish, and the tentacular portion of the polyps is pale red. The spicules of the collar are purple, those of the tentacles yellow and red, each spicule generally parti-coloured. A second specimen is dark flesh-red, and the tentacular portion of the polyps purple.

Habitat.—Station 232, *Hyalonema*-ground, Japan; depth, 345 fathoms.

Genus *Siphonogorgia*, Kölliker.

Siphonogorgia, Kölliker, Festschr. zur Feier d. fünfundzwanzigjährigen Bestehens der physico-medicin. Gesellsch. Würzburg, 1874, p. 18, Tab. i. fig. 6.

„ Klunzinger, Die Korallthiere des rothen Meeres, Alcyonarien, p. 48.

The interesting genus *Siphonogorgia* has been thoroughly and exhaustively described by Kölliker. The author found that the single species which he had examined, showed in its manner of growth a close relationship to the Gorgonidæ; he regarded it as a form intermediate between the Gorgonidæ and Alcyonidæ, and founded a new subfamily upon it, that of the Siphonogorgiaceæ, as “Alcyonaria intermediate between the *Gorgonidæ* and *Alcyonidæ*. Habit that of the *Gorgonidæ*. Sarcosome hard, composed of many calcareous spicules and connective tissue. Polyps discoverable only on the ends of the smallest branches, contained within slightly projecting calyces, retractile. Digestive