

capitulum is in too ragged a state to admit of any very exact measurements.) Where it arises from the column it has a diameter of 4 mm., but this thins out to one scarcely exceeding 1 mm. at the very edge, which is slightly everted. The outer coating of the capitulum is very thin, with small feebly developed spiny spindles (clubs), and the gelatinous mesoderm of the polyp tubes is thin. The surface is smooth.

The autozooids are scattered all over the upper portion of the capitulum, being very crowded around the edges; they are filled with ova. As usual they are completely retractile, though most of those on the specimen were killed while expanded, which is apparently an unusual phenomenon among species of this genus. There is a collaret of minute rod-like spicules, with a few lateral spines on each, surrounding the bases of the tentacles of the polyps.

The siphonozooids are numerous, scattered all over the capitulum, between the autozooids.

The colour in spirits is a dull brown, but the polyps contain numerous *Zoanthella*, which may have given the capitulum in life a greenish-yellowish hue.

The large tuberculated spicules of the sterile stem, which are often branched and sometimes curved, measure 1.7-0.2; 1.3-0.18; 1.1-0.18; 1-0.12; 0.9-0.06 mm. There are also some nearly smooth spindles, measuring 0.9-0.1; 0.6-0.8 mm.; and a few spiny spindles, with tuberculated heads, measuring 0.26-0.04; 0.24-0.06; 0.2-0.04 mm. In the capitulum the spiny spindles closely resemble stachelkeulen, the spiny broadened heads being well marked,—these measure 0.24-0.02; 0.2-0.02; 0.08-0.02; 0.06-0.02; 0.02-0.01 mm. Some four-rayed forms are interspersed, measuring 0.06-0.06 and 0.04-0.04 mm. In the polyp, curved and straight, smooth, or very fully spined spindles occur, measuring 0.6-0.02; 0.34-0.02; 0.18-0.02; 0.16-0.06 mm. In the tentacles some lenticulate forms occur, which measure 0.06-0.02 and 0.04-0.02 mm.

*Habitat*.—Banda.

There is a specimen in the Paris Museum, somewhat resembling this in external shape, with a label "*Sarcophyton lobulosum*, Less., Seychelles; Rousscau, 1842," but the spicules are quite different.

*Sarcophytum glaucum*, Q. and G. (Pl. XLII. fig. 2).

*Sarcophytum glaucum*, Quoy and Gaimard, Voyage de l'Astrolabe, t. iv. p. 270, Zoophytes, pl. xxii. figs. 11, 12.

The colony is attached to a mass of coral rock. It is of very irregular outline, with a base of nearly 70 mm. in diameter.

The column is almost hidden by the folding downwards of the lobes of the capitulum; it is however distinct, of irregular outline, adhering to the inequalities of a piece of coral