

In the Pacific Ocean five species are found, extending from Japan, *Ceratoisis japonica*, Std. and *Ceratoisis paucispinosa*; the Philippines, *Ceratoisis philippinensis*; and the Kermadec Islands, *Ceratoisis grandiflora*, Std. and *Ceratoisis nuda*.

*Callisis*, Verrill.

It may be doubted if this genus differs from *Ceratoisis*; the only species, *Callisis flexibilis*, V. (*Isis flexibilis*, Pourt.), is from the West Indies.

*Isidella*, Gray.

Taking *Isidella neapolitana* (Koch) as the type, it is apparently only found in the Mediterranean.

*Acanella*, Gray.

The principal area of the species of this genus would seem to be the Northern Atlantic, where *Acanella arbuscula*, Y. Johns., is found off the Canaries and Madeira; *Acanella eburnea* (Pourt.), Sombrero Island; and *Acanella simplex*, V., off the Bermudas; besides other species described by Verrill, from the voyage of the "Blake;" of which *Acanella normani*, V., occurs from Martha's Vineyard to the south coast of Iceland and Greenland. Three species have been found in the Pacific Ocean, though at very wide intervals from each other—*Acanella chiliensis* in the Messier Channel, *Acanella rigida* off Banda, and *Acanella gregorii*, Gray, off Japan.

*Sclerisis*, Studer.

The only species of this genus, *Sclerisis pulchella*, Studer, was found at a depth of 597 fathoms, in lat. 35° 21' S., long. 175° 40'.

*Bathygorgia*, Perceval Wright.

The only species of this genus, *Bathygorgia profunda*, Perc. Wright, was dredged off the coast of Yokohama, in lat. 35° 41' N., long. 157° 42' E.

*Primnoisis*, Wright and Studer.

The species of this genus appear to be essentially Antarctic. *Primnoisis antarctica*, Std., *Primnoisis sparsa*, *Primnoisis ambigua*, were found in comparatively shallow water at Prince Edward Island and Kerguelen, but *Primnoisis rigida* was dredged from deep water in the Atlantic Ocean, at Rio de la Plata, and *Primnoisis (Isidella) capensis*, Std., off the Cape of Good Hope.