

Heterogorgia, Verrill.

The two described species, *Heterogorgia verrucosa*, V., and *Heterogorgia tortuosa*, V., come from the Bay of Panama.

Astrogorgia, Verrill.

Astrogorgia sinensis, Verrill, was found at Hong Kong.

Bebryce, Phillipi.

Bebryce mollis, Phillipi, has been found at Naples, Messina, and Syracuse. Carus (Prod. Faunæ Medit., p. 60) adds "Distrib. Mare Scoticum;" can this be so?

Eumuricea, Verrill.

The following species, *Eumuricea acervata*, V., *Eumuricea hispida*, V., *Eumuricea tubigera*, V., and *Eumuricea squarrosa*, V., have been found at Panama, while *Eumuricea horrida* (Möbius) was found off the coast of Peru.

Family V. PLEXAURIDÆ.

The species belonging to the various genera of the family are, without exception, to be found in shallow water, and on this account are but feebly represented in the Challenger collection. The material for determining their geographical distribution is to the present very imperfectly known; it may suffice to mention that the species have been found in both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Species of *Eunicella* seem to be found in the Mediterranean, and to extend along the western shores of Africa as far as the Cape of Good Hope; Verrill records one species, *Eunicella tenuis*, as from the West Indies, but there would seem to be some doubt as to the locality. *Plexauroides prælonga*, (Rid.), occurs at Torres Strait. The West Indies and Japan appear to be the habitats of very many of the known species.

Family VI. GORGONIDÆ.

Platycaulos, n. gen.

The single species of this genus (*Platycaulos danielsseni*) was obtained at Banda.