

Section II. SCLERAXONIA.

Family I. BRIAREIDÆ.

Leucoella, Gray.

Leucoella cervicornis, Gray, has been found at Port Denison, Queensland.

Solenocaulon, Gray.

Solenocaulon tortuosum, Gray, and *Solenocaulon grayi*, Studer, have been found in North and North-west Australia; *Solenocaulon tubulosum* (Genth) in the Philippines.

Semperina, Kölliker.

The only species of this genus, *Semperina rubra*, Kölliker, was found at Bohol.

Suberia, Studer.

Suberia clavaria, Std., was taken in the Atlantic, off Monte Video, while *Suberia köllikeri*, Std., occurred to the north of New Zealand, and *Suberia genthi* at Port Jackson.

Anthothela, Verrill.

The only species, *Anthothela grandiflora* (Sars.), originally described from Norway, has also been found by Verrill at Nova Scotia.

Paragorgia, Milne-Edwards.

Paragorgia arborea (Lin.), perhaps the largest of all the Alcyonaria, occurs on the coast of Norway, and in deep water at Setubal, off the coast of Portugal, and *Paragorgia nodosa*, Kor. and Dan., occurs off the coast of Norway.

Briareum, Blainville.

There is some doubt as to the species of this genus. Both *Briareum asbestinum*, Agass., and *Briareum plexaureum* (Lamx.), occur off Florida; and *Briareum frielei*, Kor. and Dan., is found off Norway.