

## Family IV. CORALLIDÆ.

*Corallium*, Lamarck.

*Corallium rubrum*, Lamk., is found in the Mediterranean and extends to the seas about the Cape Verde Islands; *Corallium stylasteroides*, Ridley, occurs at the Mauritius.

*Pleurocorallium*, Gray.

*Pleurocorallium secundum*, Dana, is probably found all over the Pacific, being recorded from Japan, Banda, the Ki Islands, and the Sandwich Islands. It has also been found off Prince Edward Island. *Pleurocorallium johnsoni*, Gray, occurs off Madeira.

## Order III. ALCYONACEA.

## Family I. HELIOPORIDÆ.

*Heliopora*, Blainville, *emend.* Moseley.

*Heliopora cœrulea*, Blain., occurs from Singapore to Torres Strait in all suitable localities.

## Family II. NEPHTHYIDÆ.

*Gersemia*, Marenzeller.*Duva*, Koren and Danielssen.*Fulla*, Danielssen.*Væringia*, Danielssen.*Barathrobius*, Danielssen.*Gersemiopsis*, Danielssen.*Drifa*, Danielssen.

The various species of these genera have been found in the North Sea and in the waters of the Arctic Ocean.

*Eunephtya*, Verrill.

*Eunephtya lutkeni*, V. and M., comes from Greenland; *Eunephtya thyrsoides*, V., from the Cape of Good Hope; *Eunephtya nigra* (Pourt.), was dredged from a depth of 120 to 152 fathoms in the Strait of Florida, while the species found by the Challenger, *Eunephtya fusca*, was taken at a depth of 150 fathoms off Port Jackson.

*Nephtya*, Savigny; *Ammothea*, Savigny.

The species of these genera seem to be confined to the Red Sea and the Pacific Ocean.