Sarakka, Danielssen; Crystallophanes, Danielssen; Nannodendron, Danielssen.

The species of these genera, quite recently described by Danielssen, are found in the North Sea.

Paralcyonium, Milne-Edwards.

Paralcyonium elegans, Milne-Edwards, is recorded from the coasts of Algiers.

Alcyonium, Linneus.

The species of this genus, as now restricted, are inhabitants of the temperate portions of all the three oceans.

Lobularia, Savigny.

The species of this genus, which is closely related to the last, seem to occupy the tropical portions of the three oceans, therein taking the place of the others.

Sarcophytum, Lesson, emend. Marenzeller.

The species are to be met with in all suitable localities in each of the oceans, but would appear not to be common in the Atlantic. They are found in the Red Sea, at Ceylon, the Andamans, on the coast of Australia, New Zealand, the Fiji and Tonga Islands. In the South Indian Ocean they occur at the Mauritius.

Lobophytum, Marenzeller.

The distribution is the same as in the last genus.

Anthomastus, Verrill.

Anthomastus grandiflorus, Verrill, was first dredged on the deep-water fishing banks, off Nova Scotia, since then it has been found off Martha's Vineyard, and in the Caribbean Sea; Anthomastus purpureus (K. and D.), comes from the coast of Norway, Throndhjem; of the two Challenger species, one Anthomastus canariensis, was dredged off the Canary Islands, while the second, Anthomastus steenstrupi, extends the geographical distribution into the North Pacific Ocean to Japan.