

are rigid and brittle, the spicules are straight or curved spindles which are often spiny and sometimes become almost club-like.

10. *Cyathopodium*, Verrill, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, vol. xlv. p. 415, 1868.

*Aulopora*, Dana, Zooph., p. 630, pl. lix. fig. 5.

The colony reminds one of that of *Tubipora*; it consists of a series of short cup-shaped tubes, connected by narrow, calcareous stolons, which seem to correspond to the transverse plates in *Tubipora*, and from which the new polyps arise.

11. *Scleranthelia*, Studer, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, 1878, p. 624, pl. i. fig. 4.

The colony forms an irregular incrusting base, from which the polyps arise. The new polyps originate by budding from the base of the older polyps, so that sometimes there is an appearance of a small axis. The tentacles are retractile. The body wall of the polyps is furnished with a pavement of broad, polygonal, calcareous, scale-like spicules, which are warty on their outer sides.

12. *Anthopodium*, Verrill, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, ser. 3, vol. iii. p. 434, 1872.

The colony is incrusting, firm. The polyps are large, prominent, retractile within tubular verrucæ. The surface of the cœnenchyma and verrucæ is minutely granular with the dentations of the spicules projecting; these spicules are irregular in outline, and closely united together. The spicules, in addition to those mentioned, are spiny spindles and clubs.

13. *Sympodium*, Ehrenberg, Corall. des rothen Meeres, p. 61; Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Coralliaires, t. i. p. 110; Kölliker, Icones histiologicæ, pt. ii. p. 141; Klunzinger, Korall. des rothen Meeres, pt. i. p. 42; Danielssen, Norske. Nordhavs-Exped., 1876-78, Zool. Alcyonida, p. 141.

The basis of the colony is a thin but leathery membrane, from which the pretty numerous polyps arise; these are short, retractile, and are sunk deeply into the basal membrane. The spicules are very small and disc-like.

14. *Erythropodium*, Kölliker, Icones histiologicæ, pt. ii. p. 141.

The colony has an incrusting and membranous base; with the polyps retractile within very small verrucæ, the retracted tentacles forming, on contraction, a stellate marking. The spicules are long, hexradiate, with rounded ends and small dentations.