

1. SPONGODINÆ.

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| 1. <i>Væringia</i> , Danielssen. | 7. <i>Duva</i> , Koren and Danielssen. |
| 2. <i>Fulla</i> , Danielssen. | 8. <i>Eunephtya</i> , Verrill. |
| 3. <i>Barathrobius</i> , Danielssen. | 9. <i>Amnothea</i> , Savigny. |
| 4. <i>Gersemia</i> , Marenzeller. | 10. <i>Nephtya</i> , Savigny. |
| 5. <i>Gersemiopsis</i> , Danielssen. | 11. <i>Spongodes</i> , Lesson, <i>emend.</i> Verrill. |
| 6. <i>Drifa</i> , Danielssen. | |

2. SIPHONOGORGINÆ.

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| 12. <i>Paranephtya</i> , Wright and Studer. | 14. <i>Chironephtya</i> , Wright and Studer. |
| 13. <i>Scleronephtya</i> , Wright and Studer. | 15. <i>Siphonogorgia</i> , Kölliker. |

Subfamily 1. SPONGODINÆ.

1. *Væringia*, Danielssen, Norske Nordhavs-Exped., 1876-78, Zool. Alcyonida, 1887, p. 8.

Colony arborescent; branches arranged around the stem and thick, branchlets crowded; the stem leathery, basal portion membranous; longitudinal canals wide, strongly marked. Polyps numerous on branchlets, retractile. Spicules very numerous on stem, branches, and on the polyp body and tentacles.

2. *Fulla*, Danielssen, *loc. cit.*, p. 80.

Colony arborescent; the stem is somewhat flattened, with a distinct bilateral symmetry, branches from the sides of the main stem. Polyps arising partly singly and partly in groups from the sides of the branches; retractile and elongate. Spicules of the stem bistellate, those of the polyps also fusiform.

3. *Barathrobius*, Danielssen, *loc. cit.*, p. 109.

The colony is either arborescent or shrub-like; the branches either simple or again branching. The polyps are cylindrical, retractile within a calyx portion. The stem and branches well furnished with stellate and clavate spicules. The spicules of the polyp calyx are placed transversely, those on the anterior portion in longitudinal bundles, which pass into the tentacles.