

6. *Euplexaura*, Verrill, Proc. Essex Inst., vol. vi. p. 74, 1869.

This genus resembles *Plexaurella*, and has large polyps. The polyps are numerous and completely retractile. The cœnenchyma is dense, granular. The spicules are short, blunt warty spindles of rather small size, and also small simple double-spindles and a few minute irregular crosses.

7. *Psammogorgia*, Verrill, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, vol. xlv. p. 413, 1868; Trans. Connect. Acad., vol. i. p. 414, 1869.

The colony is upright and branched, with a horny axis; the cœnenchyma is moderately thick; the surface is finely granular with small rough spicules. The polyp calyces are scattered over the surface, sometimes level with it, more usually projecting in the form of roundish warts. The polyps contain large attenuated warty spindles which extend to the base of the tentacles. The spicules of the cœnenchyma are short, thick, spiny and warty spindles and also warty clubs.

8. *Eunicella*, Verrill, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, vol. xlviii. p. 425, 1869.

The colony is upright, simple or branched; the polyp calyces are in the form of projecting warts. The cœnenchyma is thin or moderately thick, with small warty double spindles, but having also a layer of peculiar club-shaped spicules, which form a continuous external layer, the spicules being at right angles to the axis.

9. *Platygorgia*, Studer, Archiv f. Naturgesch., Jahrg. liii. Bd. i. p. 60.

*Muritella*, Gray (*ex parte*), Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. v. p. 405.

The colony is upright and branched; the branches and the horny axis are flattened in the plane of ramification. The polyp calyces are sunk into the cœnenchyma, and do not project. There is a cortical layer of small clubs with terminal expansions, and under these are thick warty spindles. This genus is formed to include *Gorgonia albicans*, Kölliker, *Gorgonia palma*, var. *alba*, Esper. The retracted polyps and the flattened branches present an appearance so different from that of the type species of *Eunicella*, that a generic separation appears to be warranted. The spicules are also characteristic, since the clubs are here as long as the spindles. *Muritella*, Gray, included *Gorgonia albicans*, Kölliker = *Gorgonia palma*, Pallas, and *Gorgonia fucosa*, Valenciennes.