

has a similar appearance, the cœnenchyma is said to consist of small scales only. Its affinities are apparently with *Leptogorgia*. This species was found at a depth of 337 fathoms in lat.  $31^{\circ} 48' 50''$  N., long.  $77^{\circ} 51' 50''$  W. There is a remarkable resemblance, so far as external form goes, between this species of Verrill's and the one for which we have established the above genus, but as far as we can understand Verrill's description of the spicules, our form differs sufficiently to justify us, pending further knowledge, in establishing it. The nutrient canals closely resemble those met with in *Plexaura*, while the cœnenchyma is quite granular, owing to the layer of warty and one-sided club-shaped spicules.

*Callistephanus koreni*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIX. figs. 2, 2a; Pl. XXXIII. fig. 7).

The colony, so far as can be ascertained from the examination of some fragments taken from the tangles of the dredge, would appear to consist of an axis, somewhat feebly branched. The main stem (or branch) is about 2 mm. in diameter, and gives origin to three branches from 7 to 8 cm. long. These are given off at right angles, and from them other smaller twigs arise, at intervals of from 5 to 15 mm.; these again give rise to other twigs, all of which arise in the same plane and at right angles, so as to give a somewhat broadened fan-shaped form to the colony. The polyps arise from prominent verrucæ, which are situated laterally and alternately, the space between the polyps of the one side being from 3 to 4 mm. The larger verrucæ are 1.5 mm. in height and 2 mm. broad. The polyps are completely retractile; the bodies are first retracted and then the tentacles are brought together and then withdrawn within the prominences of the verrucæ; they are not incurved, the edges of the verrucæ can to a certain extent close in over them, leaving an eight-rayed opening. On the smaller branches the polyps are often much closer together.

The cœnenchyma is moderately thick, rough; consisting of a layer of warty spindles, warty and one-sided clubs, often spiny. The bodies of the polyps are furnished with spiny spindles, while fine needle-shaped spicules are found supporting the outward basal surfaces of the tentacles. The spicules of the cœnenchyma measure, the spindles 0.4–0.6; 0.34–0.04; 0.3–0.04; 0.24–0.04; 0.2–0.04 mm.; the warty clubs 0.18–0.12 by 0.06 mm. in their widest diameter; the one-sided clubs 1–0.08; 0.08–0.06 mm.; the irregular four-rayed form 0.24–0.08 mm. The spicules in the tentacles measure 0.1–0.04; 1–0.02 mm.

The colour in spirits of wine is a bright red.

*Habitat*.—Fragments of this very beautiful species were dredged at Station 344, off the Island of Ascension, from a depth of 420 fathoms. They had to be disentangled from the hempen tangles; so that the attachment and perfect shape of the colony remains unknown.