

In *Paralcyonium* the polyp colony consists of a stem portion with more or less firm walls, and a softer head-like portion giving off small twigs, from which the polyp mouths are seen projecting. The softer portion can be retracted along with the polyps into the firmer substance of the stem. The hardening of the stem portion and the feeble branching of the polyp-bearing portions bring this genus close to *Bellonella* or *Nidalia*.

In *Alcyonium* the whole colony forms an upright lobed mass, on which a short stem portion may be distinguished. *Lobularia* can hardly be separated from *Alcyonium*, and Klunzinger has included it in the same genus. Yet one may with Ehrenberg distinguish as *Lobularia* forms those Alcyonids in which the short broad stem is furnished with a number of lobes and lappets, and in which the cœnenchyma is very thickly beset with short calcareous spicules, especially double-clubs, ordinary clubs and spindles, so that it acquires quite a thick leathery consistence.

In *Sarcophytum* we find folded or lobed polyp stocks, with dimorphic polyps (autozooids and siphonozooids). Marenzeller divides Lesson's genus into *Sarcophytum*, with mushroom-like colonies, and *Lobophytum*, with the upper surface not mushroom-like, but with thick and elongated lappets, or finger-shaped processes.

In *Anthomastus* the colony forms a roundish mass, which is seated on a short, thick, sterile stem; a few very large polyps are completely retractile into eight-rayed calyces; numerous small siphonozooids occur scattered between the polyps; the cœnenchyma is abundant, firm, and provided with fine spicules. It seems probable that *Sarcophytum purpureum*, Koren and Danielssen, should be referred to this genus.

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| 1. <i>Crystallophanes</i> , Danielssen. | 7. <i>Lobularia</i> , Savigny. |
| 2. <i>Bellonella</i> , Gray. | 8. <i>Sarcophytum</i> , Lesson, <i>emend.</i> Marenzeller. |
| 3. <i>Nidalia</i> , Gray. | 9. <i>Lobophytum</i> , Marenzeller. |
| 4. <i>Paralcyonium</i> , Milne-Edwards. | 10. <i>Anthomastus</i> , Verrill. |
| 5. <i>Sarakka</i> , Danielssen. | 11. <i>Nannodendron</i> , Danielssen. |
| 6. <i>Alcyonium</i> , Linneus. | |

1. *Crystallophanes*, Danielssen, Norske Nordhavs-Exped., 1876-1878; Zool. Alcyonida, 1887, p. 129.

The colony has a soft stem which is dilated at the base and adherent to dead shells, the branches are short, thick, broad at their origin and somewhat dilated at their extremities, where they bear six to eight polyps. The branches are short and in spires leaving bare intervals; cœnenchyma dense. Polyps retractile.