

are arranged on the stem in such a manner that the whole of each of the series, one, two, and three, are almost parallel with one another, giving a very regular growth. The primary branches are relatively close set, about three or four to a centimetre.

The spines are apparently short and much crowded, showing a subverticillate arrangement (*cf.* Koch, 76, pl. ii. fig. 5, *b*).

This species appears very closely allied to *Antipathes spinescens*, Gray, if, indeed, it be not identical with it; both types come from the same area.

*Habitat.*—Rolas (Gulf of Guinea), Koch.

The following species are too imperfectly defined for identification:—

[*Antipathes*] *alopecuroides*, E. and S.

*Antipathes alopecuroides*, Ellis and Solander, Zoophytes, p. 102.

“*Antipathes ramosa*, ramis arcte paniculatis hispidis setaceis.

“The trunk of this *Antipathes* rises from a broad spread base, and divides immediately into several large branches of  $\frac{1}{3}$  of an inch diameter; . . . one side of them appears flat, with a groove or channel along the middle of it, where there are the remains of many little branches that have grown in rows on each side of it. It then divides into branches, and often into other branches, all which are in form of close panicles, not unlike the fox tail grass. These panicles are composed of very rough, thorny, minute branches, which are twice as long on one side of the stem as the other . . . . . It is near 2 feet high” (*Op. cit.*).

*Habitat.*—Off South Carolina.

[*Antipathes*] *triquetra*, Brug.

*Antipathes triquetra*, Bruguière, *Encycl. méthod.*, p. 82; Lamouroux, *Polyp. flex.*, p. 374.

“*A. subflexuosa*; ramis raris; ramulis subspiralibus, triquetris” (Brug., *op. cit.*).

Stem simple, very thick, bearing three or four branches irregularly, which, like the stem, have a somewhat triangular outline. “On apperçoit sur la crête des angles qui décrivent une spirale autour de la tige et des rameaux, des impressions assez serrées qui désignent les pinnules dont les angles étaient garnis, et dont il reste en quelques endroits une faille d’un quart de ligne; tout la superficie est hérissée de poils bruns roides et courts, sur lesquels on voit par intervalles des crêtes muqueuses qui les couvrent en partie” (Brug., *loc. cit.*).

*Habitat.*—Manila (Poivre).