

9. *Phenilia*, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1859, p. 482; Cat. Lithophytes Brit. Mus., 1870, p. 32.

According to Gray's diagnosis the colony is branched and tree-like, with short, divergent, approximately quadrangular branches which sometimes anastomose. The polyp calyces are short, and disposed in two or three irregular rows on each side of the branches. The cœnenchyma is granular; lateral grooves are distinct. Spicules like those of *Gorgonella*.

10. *Heliana*, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1859, p. 480; Cat. Lithophytes Brit. Mus., 1870, p. 32.

According to Gray's diagnosis the colony is tree-like, dichotomously branched. The twigs are upright and divergent. The lower twigs sometimes anastomose. The cœnenchyma is hard and granular. The calyces project and are subcylindrical in form, short, rather curved. They occur in two, three, or four alternating rows on the sides of the twigs, and irregularly on the branches. The axis is hard, calcareous greyish-brown. Spicules (?).