

in form to certain Antipathidæ. In both families an elongation in the transverse axis is often marked. In Amphianthidæ, however, the stomodæum is usually elongated in the transverse axis, so that the siphonoglyphes, supported by the directive mesenteries, almost touch one another. In Antipathidæ the elongation in the stomodæum, when such occurs, usually takes place in the sagittal axis. It appears probable that the elongation in the transverse axis, characteristic of the Amphianthidæ, and also found though not always well marked in Antipathidæ, does not afford a character of phylogenetic value.

In *Dendrobrachia fallax* we have a form with branched tentacles, thus showing that the type of the tentacle once thought to be characteristic of Alcyonaria may occur also in Antipatharia as well as in Actiniaria.