

Branched spindle-shaped bodies also occur: flat spindles forked at one or both ends, or giving off processes from the middle. Some of them may be regarded as twin forms. The clubs always form the superficial layer. Irregularly distributed in the cœnenchyma, they are arranged in the calyces in palisade fashion, parallel to the vertical axis. The oral region is furnished with only a few small glassy spindles, which are embedded in the tentacles.

The axis is horny and flexible; it contains a very wide axial canal and a thick cortex of lamellar structure. In cross-section a vesicular appearance is produced by the partial separation of the lamellæ. The colour of the axis is brown, the cœnenchyma a lighter shade, the calyces darker.

*Habitat.*—Station 308; lat. 50° 8' 30" S., long. 74° 41' 0" W., off Tom Bay, Magellan Strait; 175 fathoms; blue mud.