

*Stenohelia*, Kent (revised by Moseley).*Stenohelia profunda*, Moseley (Pl. XII. figs. 1-4).

Cænosteum very delicate, with fine granular surface. Tubular gastropores very long in proportion to the width of their mouths, and extremely deep. From twelve to sixteen dactylopores in each system. Dactylopores very narrow and slit-like. Ampullæ in the angles of the junctions of the branches, often projecting far, and somewhat thorn-like in aspect, having the appearance of being rudimentary branches, converted to several purposes. In some specimens, possibly males, the ampullæ are covered all over with pointed tubercles.

Extreme height of the cænosteum about 25 mm.

Station 23. Off St Thomas, Danish West Indies. 450 fathoms.

Station 191. Off the Kermadec Islands, lat. 28° 33' S., long. 197° 50' W. 600 fathoms.

*Conopora*, Moseley.*Conopora tenuis*, Moseley (Pl. XII. figs. 5, a, b, 6).

With character of the genus (p. 97 of the present memoir). Dactylopores in each system from twelve to fifteen in number.

Station 170. Off the Kermadec Islands. 520 fathoms.

*Astylus*, Moseley.*Astylus subviridis*, Moseley.

One small specimen only.

Station 214. Off the Meangis Islands. 500 fathoms.

*Cryptohelia*, M.-Edw. and H.*Cryptohelia pudica*, M.-Edw. and H.

A considerable quantity of specimens was obtained from both these localities. The East Indian specimens appear to differ almost constantly from the Atlantic ones in having the margin of their cyclo-systems thin, laminar, and overhanging the exterior. In the Atlantic specimens it is rounded inwards. The East Indian specimens thus seem to possess the peculiarity which Milne-Edwards and Haime elevated into a generic one in their *Endohelia*. I do not refer the forms to separate species in the absence of knowledge of the soft parts of the Eastern form.