affixed to those parts of their walls which are outermost in the systems. Gastropores, simple tubular, with a brush-like style. Ampulæ sometimes prominent, sometimes scarcely showing at the surface. Dactylozooids attached by elongate bases to the sides of their pores occupied by the styles; partly retracted within the pores, partly bent upwards when at rest within the wide pore mouths. Gastrozooids dome-like in shape, with twelve tentacles and numerous basal canals. Gonangia in male stocks containing two or three ovoid gonophores with club-shaped spadices. Structure of gonophores of female stocks unknown.

8. Stylaster, Gray.

Comosteum arborescent, usually flabelliform. Pores in regular cyclo-systems only. A strong tendency to the development of these cyclo-systems on the lateral margins of the branches only. Cyclo-systems arising from one another by alternate germation. Dactylopores and zooids as in *Allopora*. Ampullæ usually prominent on both faces of the flabellum. Gastrozooids cylindrical, with numerous basal canals and eight tentacles. Gonophores of male stocks as in *Allopora*. Female stocks with prominent rounded ampullæ (Stylaster roseus).

9. Stenohelia, Saville Kent (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1870, vol. v. p. 120).

Coenosteum delicate, branching, flabelliform; pores in regular cyclo-systems only. Cyclo-systems all turned towards one face of the flabellum. Dactylopores without a style or with a very rudimentary one. Gastropores very deep and curved, so as to tubulate in all but the older branches the entire lengths of the axes of the branches, with small styles seated at the bottoms of these tubes and directed parallel to the axes of the branches at right angles to those of the mouths of the cyclo-systems.

10. Conopora, Moseley.1

Conosteum delicate; with pores in regular cyclo-systems; branching irregularly, the cyclo-systems having their mouths turned in all directions. Cyclo-system masses conical in form. Both kinds of pores devoid of a style. Gastropore with two chambers, the upper opening into the lower by a circular aperture. Differs from Cryptohelia and Astylus in having no lid or tongue-like process and in not forming a regular flabellum.

11. Astylus, Moseley.2

Comosteum forming a small and delicate flabellum. Pores in regular cyclosystems, all placed on one face of the flabellum. Cyclo-systems forming cylindrical masses prominent from the branches, and with their axes directed at right angles to the plane of the flabellum. Style absent in both kinds of pores. Gastro-

¹ Prelim. Report, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc., 1878, part 2., p. 503.

² Ibid., p. 477.