

*Stenohelia* appears to form a transition in some respects between *Stylaster* and *Astylus* and *Cryptohelia*. In it, as in the latter, all the cyclo-systems are turned towards one face of the flabellum, and the styles are almost or entirely wanting in the dactylopores; its deep tubular curved gastropores, with their minute deeply-seated styles are, however, very peculiar, and characteristic of the genus.

In *Astylus* and *Cryptohelia* the dactylozooids have come to place themselves out of harm's way, not by retraction within their pores, but by being doubled down within the gastropore, which is divided in two chambers. They are thus enabled to maintain a greater length than they could were they obliged to be retracted within their own pores, and they thus obtain a longer reach.

The lid of *Cryptohelia* may be a further modification of the tongue-like process in the gastropore of *Astylus*, or the reverse may be the case, the structure in *Astylus* being a reduction of that in *Cryptohelia*. If the former view be correct, then the tongue-like process represents the scale often present in *Errina* as a covering of the gastropore, and the lid of *Cryptohelia* is a further modification of this, which is increased in dimensions and altered so as to cover an entire cyclo-system.

*Conopora* forms a gradation to *Astylus* and *Cryptohelia* in being devoid of styles and in having two chambers to the gastropore, but differs from them in its irregular branching and the absence in it of a lid or tongue-shaped process in the gastropore.

The phylum of the Hydrocorallinæ may, therefore, be represented as follows:—

