

The two calices figured in the plate are, unfortunately, very badly drawn and obscure, and do not show the pali and columella at all distinctly.

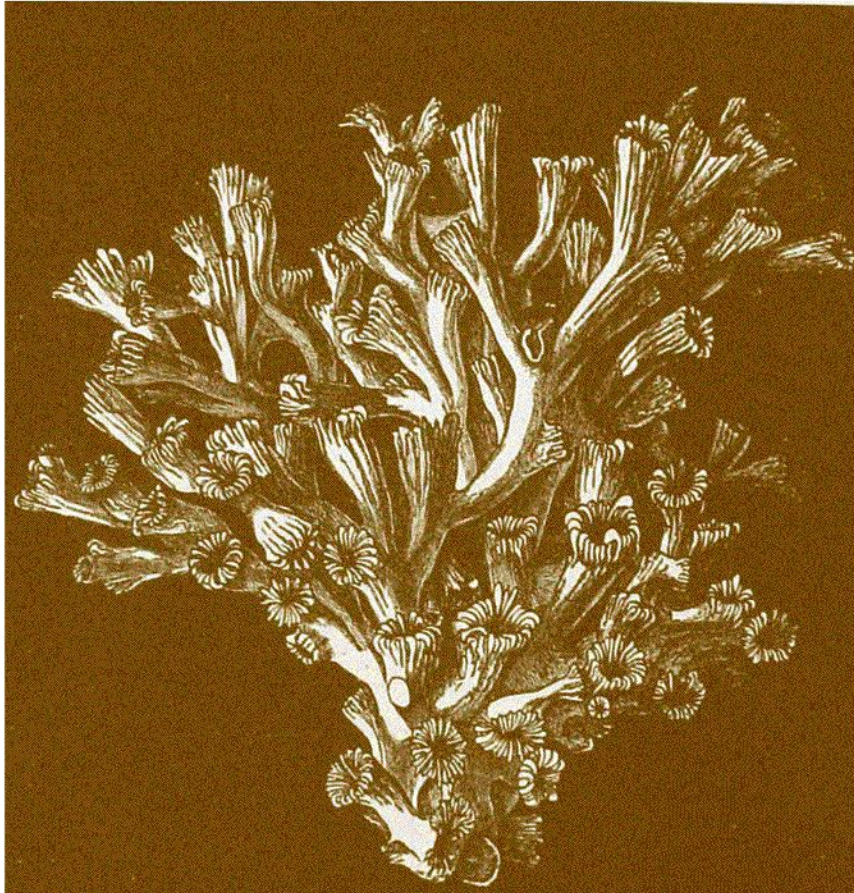
Extreme height of the largest specimen, 130 mm. Average breadth of the calices, 10 mm. Diameter of the stem at the base of the stoutest specimen, 12 mm.

Station 320. Off the mouth of the Rio de la Plata. 600 fathoms.

Lophohelia.

Lophohelia prolifera, Milne-Edwards and Haime (Hist. Nat. des Cor., vol. ii. p. 117). (Pl. VIII. figs. 7, 8.)

This coral, so abundantly dredged by the "Porcupine" Expedition, and obtained also in deep water by the American expeditions, was dredged only four times by the



Lophohelia prolifera (M. Edw. and H.). Three-fourths the natural size.

Challenger, but once in very great abundance. The specimens then obtained showed great varieties in their form, and, amongst others, examples of Professor Martin Duncan's variety *gracilis*.¹ Professor Duncan has dwelt at length on the structure, affinities, and varieties of this species in his memoir on the Madreporaria of the Deep Sea.²

¹ Madreporaria of the Deep Sea, part i. p. 332, pl. xiii. figs. 1, 2.

² *Ibid.*, part i. p. 328, *et seq.*