wider range in depth than any other animal, occurring in 30 fathoms off Bermuda, and in the East Pacific Ocean at a depth of three miles. It was dredged abundantly at Station 234, from 2900 fathoms, the specimens being large and in full vigour, full of ripe ova. Some specimens appear as if they had been broken and had reunited, or possibly they were when obtained in the act of splitting up into fragments like *Diaseris crispa*, or have a tendency to do so.

• As the distribution of this coral is of especial interest, I give an exact list of all the localities at which it was dredged by us :---

LIST OF LOCALITIES.

North Atlantic.

Station 73. June 30, 1873. About 60 miles distant from Flores Island, Azores. Lat. 38° 30' N., long. 31° 14' W. 1000 fathoms.

Station 78. July 10, 1873. Off the Azores. Lat. 37° 24' N., long. 25° 13' W. 1000 fathoms.

Station 36. April 23, 1873. On the South-West Bank, Bermuda. 32 fathoms.
Station 56. May 29, 1873. Off Bermuda. 1075 fathoms.
Station 24. March 25, 1873. Off Culebra Island, Virgin Islands. 390 fathoms.

South Atlantic.

Station 133. October 11, 1873. West of Tristan da Cunha Island. Lat. 35° 41 S., long. 20° 55' W. 1900 fathoms.

Station 325. March 2, 1876. East of Monte Video. Lat. 36° 44' S., long. 46° 16' W. 2650 fathoms.

Station 332. March 10, 1876. Between Monte Video and Tristan da Cunha. Lat. 37° 29' S., long. 27° 31' W. 2200 fathoms.

South Indian Ocean.

Station 147. December 30, 1873. Off the Crozet Islands. Lat. 46° 16' S., long. 48° 27' E. 1600 fathoms.

Station 157. March 3, 1874. Between Kerguelen Island and Melbourne, Australia. Lat. 53° 55' S., long. 108° 35' E. 1950 fathoms.

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