

either radiate, oval and biradiate, or much elongated in the transverse axis. Mouth rounded, or more usually elongated in the sagittal axis. Corallum simple or branched.

Table of Genera.

- A. INDIVISÆ. Corallum a simple flagellate stem, entirely without branches.
1. Polyps disposed all around the stem, *Cirripathes* (Blainv.), *emend.*
 2. Polyps forming a single longitudinal row, on one aspect of the stem, *Stichopathes*, n. gen.
- B. RAMOSÆ. Corallum branched, with or without confluence of branches.
- a. Polyps with twelve mesenteries in the oral cone, six below.
 3. Corallum dendriform, stem and thicker branches polished, without spines; branchlets spinose; spines very small and distant, *Leiopathes* (Gray), *emend.*
 - β. Polyps with ten mesenteries in the oral cone, six below.
 4. Polyps large, rounded; tentacles radiating, those in the sagittal axis inserted much lower than the others; corallum shrub-like; branches free; spines strong and usually numerous, *Antipathes*, Pull. (*emend.*).
 5. Polyps small, oval; tentacles disposed in two rows of three each; corallum extending more or less in one plane, with or without confluence of branches; spines usually short and somewhat triangular, *Antipathella*, n. gen.
 6. Polyps obscure, oval, frequently hidden by the elongate spines; tentacles very short; corallum pinnate, paniculate or flabellate, with or without confluence of parts; spines elongate and slender, *Aphanipathes*, n. gen.
 7. Polyps forming oval cushion-like prominences on the cœnenchyma; corallum much branched and flabellate, with more or less fusion of parts; spines short, as in *Antipathella*, *Tylopathes*, n. gen.
 8. Polyps small, crowded so as to have a somewhat rectangular outline; sagittal tentacles inserted into the base of the polyp; corallum flabellate; spines very long and stout, *Pteropathes*, n. gen.
 9. Polyps much elongated in the direction of the horny axis; tentacles elongate, arranged in couples, separated by a considerable interval; spines short and distant, *Parantipathes*, n. gen.

Section I. INDIVISÆ.

Genus *Cirripathes* (Blainv.), *emend.*

Gorgonia (pars), Linn., *Systema naturæ*.

Antipathes (pars), Auctt.

Cirrhopathes, Blainville, *Manuel d'Actinol.*, p. 511; Dana, *Zooph.*, p. 574; M.-Edwards, *Coraliaires*, t. i. p. 313.

Cirrhopathes (pars), Gray, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1857, p. 290; Duchassaing and Michelotti, *Mem. Acad. Torino*, t. xix. and xxiii.; Duchassaing, *Rev. d. Zooph. &c.*, d. Antilles; Pourtales, *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl.*, 1880, &c.

Antipathinæ having an elongate unbranched corallum, around which the polyps are distributed subspirally in several irregular rows, never in a single linear series. The zooids are usually rounded in outline, and are provided with six tentacles arranged in a