Pourtalès gives a good figure of this species (58, pl. ix. fig. 8), from which it is seen that the branches are slender, and bear verticillate or biverticillate pinnules in a most characteristic manner.

Habitat.—Off Guadeloupe, 35 to 50 fathoms (Duch.). Occurring at sixteen stations in depths from 73 to 861 fathoms, off Guadeloupe, Martinique, Dominica, Virgin Gorda, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, the Grenadines, and Barbadoes (Pourt.).

Subfamily Schizopathinæ, Brook.

Antipathidæ possessing dimorphic zooids. The dimorphism consists of a differentiation of the typical Antipathid zooid into three zooids, of which an anterior and posterior (as arranged on the sclerobasic axis) are reproductive, and may be termed gonozooids. The central one of each group is nutritive, and may be conveniently named the gastrozooid.

The gastrozooid has the usual arrangement of mesenteries found in the Antipathinæ; the gonozooids have only one mesentery each, situated in the transverse axis. represents the distal portion of the much elongated transverse mesenteries in some Antipathinæ, e.g., Parantipathes. Each zooid possesses two tentacles, so that each group of three has the proper number of tentacles characteristic of the Antipathidæ. The zooids may be closely packed, or situated at some distance from one another.

The species at present known, which are referable to this subfamily, have nearly all been obtained at great depths, and in all, the spines on the axis are of the triangular or subtriangular type.

Synopsis of Genera.

- A. Corallum consisting of a simple stem, bearing elongate, simple, and usually lateral branches; spines short and conical, extending at right angles to the axis. a. Base free, flattened and tapering, hooked up at the extremity; zooids crowded; stomodæum elongated in the sagittal axis,
 - Schizopathes, n. gen. Bathypathes, n. gen. β. Base dilated and adherent; zooids always isolated,
- B. Corallum much branched; spines longer and hooked upwards.
 - a. Corallum consisting of an erect stem with strong branches at right angles, bearing six rows of pinnules in two opposite half spirals; zooids somewhat isolated; mesogleea thin; stomodeum elongated in the transverse axis,

β. Corallum in plumose branches, with numerous short circumaxial pinnules; zooids crowded; stomodæum very long and irregular; mesoglæa thick; only six mesenteries present in the oral prominence,

Taxipathes, n. gen.

Cladopathes, n. gen.

Genus Schizopathes, n. gen.

The dimorphic zooids are always close together in normal portions of the colony, and there is no isolation of the zooids into triplets. The degenerate zooids near the base