

Quite simple, somewhat spirally flexuous; polyps greenish, scarcely beaked; tentacles fuscous at base; axis with faint articulations at long distances; spinules rather remote, compressed, subacute.

Plate 56, fig. 1, extremity of zoophyte, natural size; 1 *a*, axis; 1 *b*, 1 *c*, polyps, enlarged; 1 *d*, section of axis, enlarged.

From the reefs off Mathuata, Venua Lebu, Feejee Islands. *Exp. Exp.*

This species resembles the preceding, but the polyps are not properly beaked, and the spinules of the surface are more distant, stouter, and hardly acute. Moreover, distinct nodes are apparent in the axis, every three or four inches, towards the upper extremity of the zoophyte. The whole stem was six feet long, and grew in five feet water, yet it was so twisted as not to reach the surface. The polyps were very sluggish in their motions (as the figures indicate), and about a sixth of an inch in diameter.

It is probable that this is the *Palmiuncus anguinus*, of Rumphius, and perhaps also the *Cirrhipates Sieboldi*, of Blainville (Man. 512.)

II. *A. simplices, lateraliter longè pinnuliferis.*

3. ANTIPATHES LARIX. (*Esper.*)

A. simplex, prælonga, ramulis longissimis (2-4"), undique sparsis, ramulorum axe setiformi.

Simple, very long; branchlets very long (2 to 4 inches), pointing every way, and having a setiform axis.

The Mediterranean, Gulf of Venice. (*Lamarck.*)

Antipathes larix, Esper, Pflanz. ii. 147, *Antipathes larix*, Lamour. Pol. flex. 374; tab. 4. Encyc. 70.

—, Lamk. ii. 482, No. 11.

—, Blainville, Man. 511.

4. ANTIPATHES EUPTERIDEA. (*Lamarck.*)

A. simplex, pinnata, pinnulis simplicibus eleganter incurvis; caulis axe subtriquetro, pinnularum setaceo.