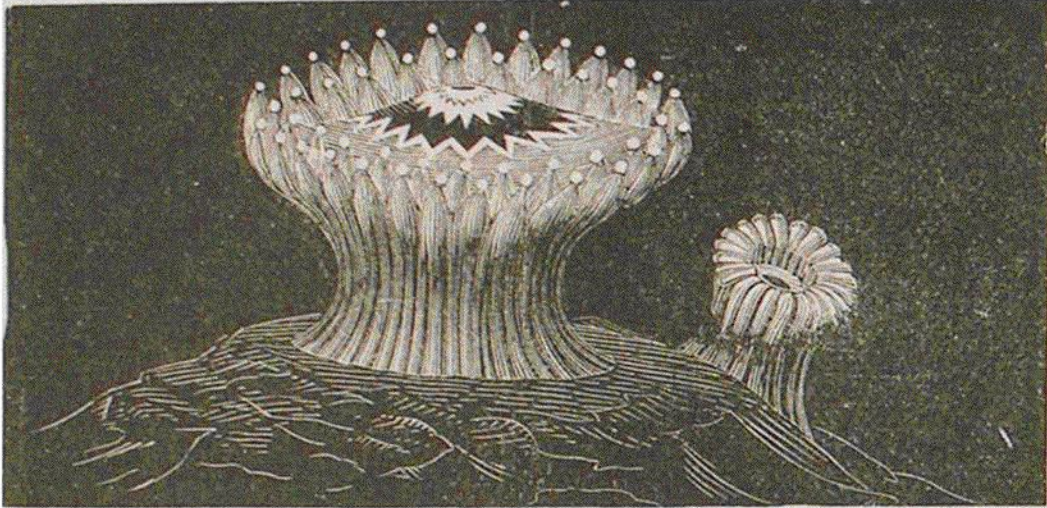


The Caryophyllia here figured is one of the solitary species of the tribe found in European Seas, and on the coast of Great Britain. The figure is from Gosse's "British Actinology." It also grows much longer in proportion to the breadth. The



CARYOPHYLLIA SMITHII, STOKES.

figure to the right is of one unexpanded. One of its lasso-cells, in different states, is shown in figures 3, 4, 5, on page 13.

The corallum of a related species is given on page 22. The walls and septa are remarkably solid. This species, the *Caryophyllia cyathus*, has been found not only in the Mediterranean, but also at the Azores. Another species, the *C. clavus*, has a wide distribution, occurring in deep water in the Florida straits and off the British coasts as well as in the Mediterranean.

Another example of this tribe, as defined by Professor Verrill, is the species of *Astrangia* occurring alive along the southern shores of New England, and on the coast of New Jersey. Specimens are not uncommon in the vicinity of New Haven, on the rocks by the Light-House, and at other places in Long Island Sound, and when alive it is an exceedingly beautiful object. The accompanying figures of the animal are from the drawings made to illustrate a yet unpublished memoir by Professor Agassiz. They are copied from the "Sea-Side Studies" of Mrs. Agassiz and Alexander Agassiz. In figure