Cælogorgia, Milne-Edwards.

The only known species, Cælogorgia palmosa, Milne-Edwards, was described from a specimen taken at Zanzibar. Dr. C. Keller has since taken it at Nossi Bé, off the northeast coast of Madagascar, in the Mozambique Channel.

Cyathopodium, Verrill.

The genus was established by Verrill for Aulopora tenuis of Dana, found living at the "Paumatian" Archipelago.

Scleranthelia, Studer.

Scleranthelia musica, Studer, was found at lat. 15° 52' N., long. 23° 8' W.

Anthopodium, Verrill.

The only species is recorded from Fort Macon, north coast of North Carolina.

Sympodium, Ehrenberg.

Sympodium norvegicum, Kor. and Dan., Sympodium abyssorum, Dan., are found in the Northern Atlantic; Sympodium coralloides (Pall.), at Marseilles, Palermo, and in the Red Sea; Sympodium armatum was taken off the Bermudas; Sympodium verrilli, off Monte Video; and Sympodium glomeratum, at Nightingale Island. Of those species apparently peculiar to the Red Sea may be mentioned Sympodium fulvum, Forsk., Sympodium cæruleum, Ehrbg., Sympodium fuliginosum, Ehrbg., and Sympodium purpurascens, Ehrbg.

Erythropodium, Kölliker.

This genus was established for Xenia carybworum, Duch. and Mich., which was taken in the Caribbean Sea.

Callipodium, Verrill.

This genus was founded by Verrill for two species (Callipodium pacificum, Verr., Callipodium aureum, Verr.) from Panama and Pearl Islands, and from Zorritos, Peru.

Pscudogorgia, Kölliker.

The remarkable species, Pseudogorgia godeffroyi, Kölliker, was taken in the Gulf of St. Vincent, Australia.