

## Family I. HAIMEIDÆ.

- Haimeidæ = Haimeinæ*, Proc. Wright, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. v. pp. 213-217, 1865.  
*Haimeidæ*, v. Koch, Morphol. Jahrb., Bd. iv. p. 474.  
*Monoxenidæ*, Haeckel, Arab. Korallen., p. 8, 1876.

In this family the polyps remain single, not uniting to form colonies; the polyp walls with or without spicules.

1. *Haimea*, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Coralliaires, t. i. p. 104; Koren and Danielssen, Nye Alcyonider, p. 15, Tab. 8.

The polyps are cylindrical, minute, retractile. There is no trace of stolons or of a spreading base. Spicules very thorny spindles, clubs and crosses. Nematocysts ovoid.

2. *Hartea*, Perceval Wright, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. v. pp. 213-217, 1865.

Polyps elongated, retractile. Spicules spiny spindles.

3. *Monoxenia*, Haeckel, Arab. Korallen., p. 8.

The polyps without spicules.

## Family II. CORNULARIIDÆ.

- Cornulariadæ*, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 627; Kölliker, Icones histiologicæ, pt. ii. p. 131.  
*Cornularinæ* and *Telestinæ*, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Coralliaires, t. i. p. 104.  
*Cornularidæ*, Verrill, Proc. Essex Inst., vol. iv. p. 148.  
*Cornularinæ*, Klunzinger, Korall. des rothen Meeres, i. p. 42.  
*Cornularida*, v. Koch. Skelet d. Alcyonarien, Morph. Jahrb., Bd. iv. p. 474.

According to Klunzinger's diagnosis, the polyps are not united in bundles at the base to a stem or foot, but have cuticle-like or stolon-like expansions, or are branched and bear lateral buds.

The Cornulariidæ are a family of great interest, forming as it were a starting-point from which several families, or even orders, appear to diverge. *Rhizoxenia* may be regarded as one of the simplest colonial forms, allied to the simple polyp forms met with in Haimeidæ. From this *Anthelia* appears to diverge in one direction, where the polyps do not yet exhibit a stiffened calycine portion distinct from a retractile oral region, but have their bases surrounded by a thickened cœnenchyma penetrated by large nutritive canals, and by a network of sap-canals. This development of a basal cœnenchymatous membrane leads on to the conditions exhibited by the Xeniidæ.