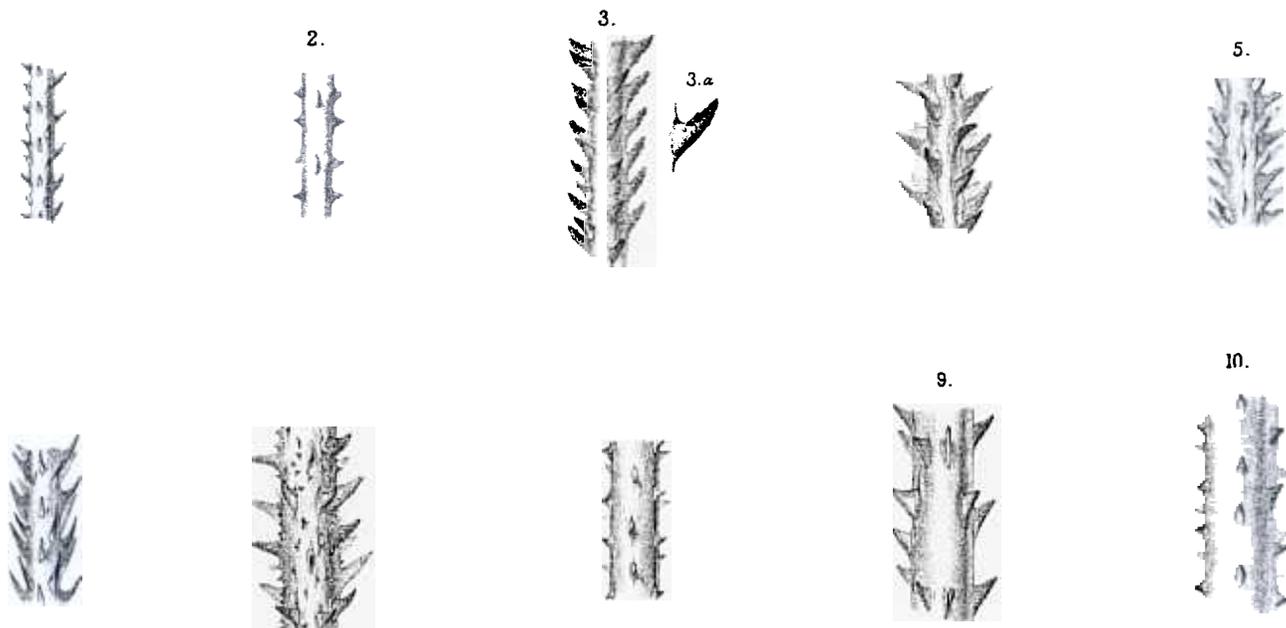


*Aphanipathes? barbadensis*, n. sp. (Pl. II. fig. 10; Pl. XI. fig. 4).

A small species with a simple erect stem bearing five rows of subhorizontal pinnules, recalling the habit of *Parantipathes larix*, from which, indeed, it is indistinguishable at first glance. There are, however, only five rows of slender pinnules instead of six, and only those arising from the upper portion of the stem are simple. The lower pinnules bear one or two short, simple or forked, secondary processes which are turned downwards, and situated near the base of each pinnule (Pl. II. fig. 10). The stem is 30 cm. long, and the pinnules vary from 1.3 to 2.5 cm., with an average length of about 2 cm. The spines are strong, elongate, much compressed, and arranged in irregular, steep, dextrorse spirals as well as in longitudinal rows. Six rows may be counted from one aspect of a pinnule, the members of a row being about one length apart (Pl. XI. fig. 4). The short secondary pinnules of this species recall the more complicated arrangement in *Parantipathes hirta* (Gray), but the spines are of quite a different type. The elongate crowded spines appear to indicate a relation to the genus *Aphanipathes*, but the polyps are not known.

*Habitat*.—Barbadoes (Brit. Mus.).



10.