

Antipathes tanacetum POURT. n. sp.

Plate III. Fig. 13.

The mode of branching and the spines have been described under the preceding species, and the differences pointed out. This species remains mostly with a simple stem, rarely branching a few times, and has much the appearance of a leaf of tansy or yarrow. On the lower part of the stem the spines become very slender and branching like miniature deer-horns, forming a velvety covering, which becomes filled with grains of sand, sponge spicules, &c. The polyps were badly preserved, but evidently very small.

Most specimens have a parasitic worm, resembling very much, and perhaps identical with, the one which produces the tube in *A. columnaris*; here however, it remains applied to the stem, partly protected by the branchlets, but producing no change in their growth.

Range from 88 to 170 fathoms, in eight stations, off Santa Cruz, Montserrat, Dominica, Martinique, the Grenadines, and Grenada.