

division into smaller parts for new branches; the verrucæ are less crowded in this specimen than is usual in the species, being rather short and subequal, rarely elongating. The calicles are very close, separated by very thin interspaces, more wide apart on the verrucæ and on the basal parts of the branches where narrow septa and a pointed columella are developed. Cœnenchyma scarcely compact, except on the superficial basal parts and on the verrucæ.

Dana's figure "2 a" gives a very exact idea of the character of the branches near the apex, except that the intercalicinal spaces are rather wider than is usual.

Locality.—Tahiti.

Subsection ASTRÆIDA.

Family ASTRÆIDÆ.

Genus 1. *Cladocora*, Ehrenberg.

Cladocora, Ehrenberg, Cor. roth. Meer., p. 85.

„ Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 587.

„ Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 70.

Cladocora arbuscula (Lesueur).

Caryophyllia arbuscula, Lesueur, Mém. du Museum, vol. vi. p. 275, pl. xv. fig. 2.

A single specimen was obtained in shallow water. Pourtalès records that it is found in quantities on muddy shoals. An interesting fact is the occurrence of the same species in 10 to 20 fathoms as far south as Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, recorded by Professor Moseley. Very good figures of the species are given by Agassiz, Florida Reefs, pl. iii. figs. 1-7.

Locality.—St. Thomas, West Indies.

Genus 2. *Galaxea*, Oken.

Galaxea, Oken, Lehrb. der Naturg., i. p. 72.

„ Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 223.

„ Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 118.

Eight species of this genus were obtained.

1. *Galaxea clavus* (Dana).

Anthophyllum clavus, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 403, pl. xxviii. fig. 3.

One living incrusting specimen and a few small dead and somewhat worn specimens, over which *Seriatopora valida* and *Millepora murrayi* have grown, seem referable to