

Genus 8. *Mussa*, Oken.

- Mussa*, (pars), Oken, Lehrb. der Naturg., i. p. 73.
 „ Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 328.
 „ Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 82.

Five species of this genus were obtained.

1. *Mussa fistulosa*, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

Mussa fistulosa, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 332, pl. D. 3, fig. 3.

Of this well-marked species a single large specimen was obtained. The septa are very variable in different parts of the specimen, sometimes being very thick and almost swollen, and, not infrequently, quite small and thin. A curious hard and thick styliform columella is formed in one cup, due to the lodgment of foreign matter in the calice. The depth of the cups is frequently less than 1 cm.

Locality.—Kandavu, Fiji.

2. *Mussa multilobata*, Dana.

Mussa multilobata, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 182, pl. viii. fig. 2.

A single specimen of this species was obtained. In some parts a very strong epitheca is developed, while on others it is quite rudimentary, leaving bare the nearly smooth surface with its striate and rarely spinose costæ. The specimen described by Milne-Edwards and Haime under this name seems to be a different form, more closely allied to the *Mussa echinata* than to this species.

Locality.—Banda.

3. *Mussa echinata*, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

Mussa echinata, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 337.

This species is close to the *Mussa multilobata*, Dana, but is readily distinguished by its very spiny wall, which is often much thickened, and by its more numerous and rather thinner septa. Often the series are very short, and, not infrequently, many calicles become isolated. A strong epitheca is occasionally present on many parts of the colony. The *Mussa multilobata*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, does not seem to be different from this species.

Locality.—Amboina.