

the dissepiments have been removed to lay bare the tabulæ, and where one tabula has been partly removed to show the one above it.

Locality.—Wednesday Island, Torres Straits, 8 fathoms.

Section MADREPORARIA FUNGIDA.

Family PLESIOFUNGIDÆ.

Genus 1. *Siderastræa*, Blainville.

Siderastræa (pars), Blainville, Dict. d. Sci. Nat., lx. p. 335.

Astræa, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 505.

Siderastræa, Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 134.

Siderastræa galaxæa (Ellis and Solander).

Madrepora galaxæa, Ellis and Solander, Zoophytes, p. 168, pl. xlvii. fig. 7.

Astræa radians, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 506.

Following Pourtalès¹ I have adopted the specific name of Ellis and Solander instead of that of Pallas. Only a single specimen was obtained, and it forms an almost spherical, free mass, about 8 cm. in diameter. The species is very variable in the thickness and prominence of the primary and secondary septa. Excellent figures are given in the plates of the Report on the Florida Reefs.²

Locality.—Bermuda.

Genus 2. *Tichoseris*, Quelch.

Tichoseris, Quelch, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. xiii., 1884, p. 295.

Corallum compound, massive, columnar or lobate, with neither transverse calicinal ridges nor longitudinal crests, astræiform. Calicles with distinct, elevated walls, which are solid throughout, thin at their upper edges, but thick at the basal part of the calicles; calicinal centres arranged sometimes singly within their own walls, but generally united in more or less irregularly sinuous groups of two or more centres, incompletely separated from one another, and surrounded by the common wall of the calicle from which they are developed. New calicles arise either by direct division of a single calicle forming two separate ones with distinctly raised walls, or by the upgrowth of synapticulæ at one or more parts of the calicle to form new walls, the resulting centres forming more or less mæandrine series, until the final development of their own wall isolates them. Septa solid, entire, not confluent, those of adjoining calicles quite separated by the elevated wall, but often directly opposite each other. Columella absent or forming deep down a small styloform projection at the point of coalescence of the

¹ *Illust. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool.*, No. iv. p. 81.

² *Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool.*, U.S.A., vol. vii. No. i.