

rather deep interspaces; and the calicular margin is thickened and neatly rounded. The surface is very strongly granulated.

Localities.—St. Thomas, shallow water; Bermuda.

2. *Oculina pallens*, Ehrenberg.

Oculina pallens, Ehrenberg, Cor. roth. Meer., p. 79.

„ „ Dana, Zoophytes, p. 395.

As pointed out by Pourtalès, the species is distinct from *Oculina diffusa*, of which Milne-Edwards and Haime had supposed it a synonym; it is, however, closely allied to that species. The specimen obtained consists of a loosely ramose corallum about 30 cm. high, with long spreading branches somewhat attenuated at the extremity, and sparsely coalescent. Ehrenberg gives the width of the calicles as $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines and Dana as $1\frac{1}{4}$, but this would seem to vary very much at different parts of the corallum. On the thick branches the calicles are circular and about 3 to 3.5 mm. wide, while on the branchlets and apical parts they become oblique and are longer and narrower, the long diameter being often as much as 4 mm. The septa are very uneven and exsert; the primaries and secondaries very strong and wide and project far towards the centre of the calicle, the pali being scarcely distinct paliform teeth which are often very small, especially in the apical oblique calicles where the septa become more exsert, and like the costæ curve towards the distal part of the branches. In these apical calicles, the septa towards the distal parts are very markedly longer and inclined.

The drawings of the calicles on pl. iii. fig. 17, in the Report on the Florida Reefs¹ are fairly good, but figs. 14 and 15 are misleading, owing to the indistinctness of the essential structure of the calicles. In these drawings the septa should be prolonged almost to the centre, with very small and thin pali; while in the oval calicle the distal septa should be enlarged, elongated and curved.

The deeper, less prominent calicles which are oblique at the distal parts, the very exsert and large septa, and the slightly developed pali apparently separate this species from the *Oculina varicosa*, to which it is, however, very closely allied.

Locality.—Bermuda.

3. *Oculina varicosa*, Lesueur.

Oculina varicosa, Lesueur, Mém. du Mus., vi. p. 291, pl. xvii. fig. 19.

„ „ Dana, Zoophytes, p. 394.

Four specimens of this species were obtained, three of which are very large, with extremely elongated branchlets, sometimes more than 30 cm. long. The calicles are 3 to 4

¹ Agassiz, *Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool.*, Cambridge, U.S.A., vol. vii. No. 1.