

Genus 12. *Tridacophyllia*, Blainville.

- Tridacophyllia*, Blainville, Dict. d. Sci. Nat., lx. p. 327.
 „ Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 380.
 „ Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 94.

Tridacophyllia manicina, Dana.

- Madrepora lactuca*, Ellis and Solander (*non* Pallas), Zoophytes, p. 158, pl. xlv.
Tridacophyllia manicina, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 196.

The figure given by Ellis is a very good one, and will serve easily to identify the species. The walls are very unequally interrupted, often much broken through, and at other times quite continuous. Some fine specimens were obtained, and also a few pieces. The species is common in the East Indies but does not occur in the West Indies.

Localities.—Amboina; Ternate; Banda.

Genus 13. *Diploria*, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

- Diploria*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 401.
 „ Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 87.

Diploria cerebriformis (Lamarck).

- Meandrina cerebriformis*, Lamarck, Hist. Anim. sans Vert., ii. p. 246, 1816.
Diploria cerebriformis, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 402.

Of this very common species only a single, rather small specimen was obtained. It is about 15 cm. in diameter at the base, and about 9 cm. high. Professor Moseley remarks that it appears to prefer to grow where the water is lighted up by sunshine, and is conspicuous at the bottom as a bright yellow mass.¹

Locality.—Bermuda.

Genus 14. *Manicina*, Ehrenberg.

- Manicina*, Ehrenberg, Cor. roth. Meer., p. 101.
 „ Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 397.
 „ Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 88.

Manicina areolata (Linnæus).

- Madrepora areolata*, Linnæus, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 1272.
Manicina areolata, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 398.

Milne-Edwards and Haime state that the septa are about fifteen to the centimetre and that there seem to be three cycles developed, but there are often as many as twenty

¹ Notes by a Naturalist on the Challenger, p. 27.