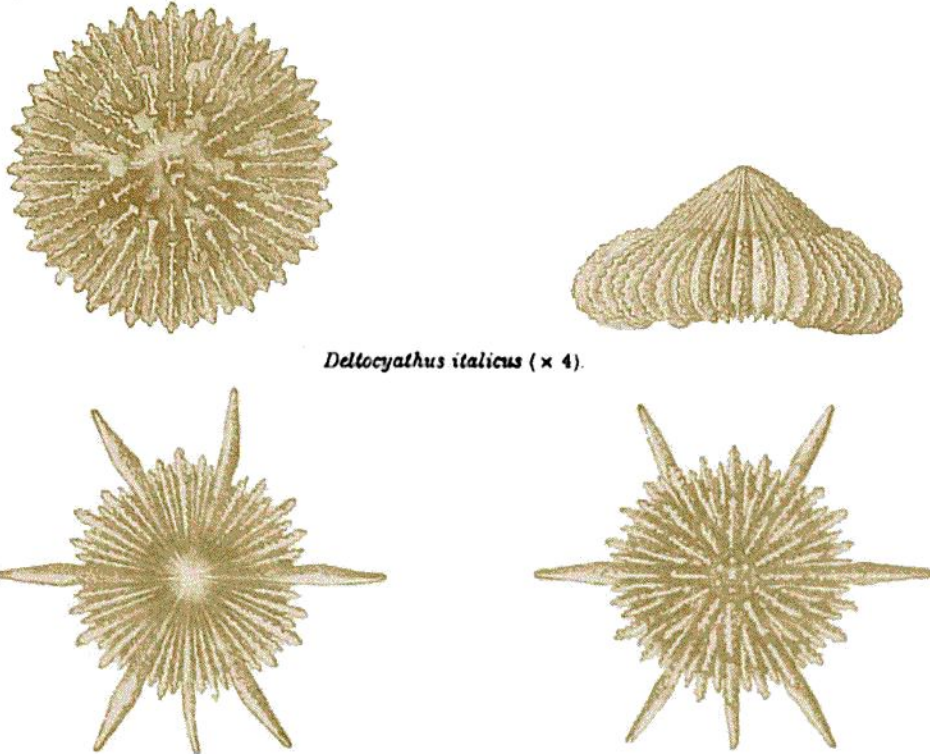


MM. Milne-Edwards and Haime formed a genus *Stephanoseris* for a coral investing a shell with its base, found at Zanzibar, which they had previously placed in the genus *Heterocyathus*. They removed the species *S. rousseaui* from the genus *Heterocyathus* and the Turbinolidæ, and placed it far apart with *Fungia*: because of the presence in it of synapticulæ. There can, however, be no doubt from the exact resemblance in structure of the septa and pali that the true affinities of the coral are with *Heterocyathus*, and that the synapticulæ must be considered as of minor importance. The species *rousseaui* should therefore be restored to the genus *Heterocyathus*. For a description of the genus *Stephanoseris*, and references to Milne-Edwards' and Haimes' papers on the subject (see *Hist. Nat. des Coralliaires*, tom. iii. p. 56).

Deltocyathus.

Deltocyathus italicus, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

Deltocyathus italicus, M.-Edw. and H., Pourtalès' Ill. Cat. Mus., Harvard, No. 4, p. 15, pl. xi. figs. 1-5, pl. v. figs. 9, 10; *Ibid.*, No. 7, p. 35, pl. vi. fig. 11; G. Lindström, *Actinology of the Atlantic Ocean*, Bd. xiv., No. 6, s. 10, pls. i. ii. figs. 13-20.



Deltocyathus italicus ($\times 4$).

Deltocyathus italicus ($\times 3$). Stellate variety of Pourtalès.

I have little to add to the very full accounts of the many varieties of the above species contained in the memoirs cited, and in Pourtalès' later notes on the subject in the *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.*, Harvard, vol. v. No. 9, p. 200. After comparing our series of specimens, which is very small in comparison with that at the disposal of Pourtalès,