

Family STYLOPHORIDÆ, Pourtalès.

Madracis.

Madracis asperula, Milne-Edwards and Haime (Hist. Nat. des Corails, t. ii. p. 139).

Very large quantities of this coral were brought up by the swabs from 30 fathoms, off Bermuda. The bottom was evidently covered thickly with the coral.

On the South-west Bank, Bermuda. 30 fathoms.

Off the shore of Fernando de Noronha, in shallow water.

At St Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. Shallow water.

Axohelia.

Axohelia dumetosa, Duch.

One specimen obtained is identical with one named by Count Pourtalès, and agrees also with his descriptions and figures. He retains the genus *Axohelia* apart from *Madracis* for the species with compact cœnenchyma.¹

Station 33, off Bermuda. 435 fathoms.

Family ASTRÆIDÆ, Dana.

Sphenophyllia, n. gen.

Corallum solitary, free, pedicellate, compressed, with septa finely denticulate at the summits, and numerous sharp-edged costæ which are denticulate, rendering the corallum exceedingly rough. A scanty epitheca at the base; no endotheca or exotheca; a well-developed lamellar columella.

The genus is allied to *Antillia* (Duncan),² but differs in having no endotheca or exotheca, and differs from *Trachyphyllia*, to which it has also affinities, in being solitary.

Sphenophyllia flabellum, n. sp. (Pl. X. figs. 1, 1a, 1b).

The corallum is white, extremely compressed, conical and deltoid in form. The summits of the short axis are higher than those of the long axis; and the lateral margins of the calicle are evenly curved, sometimes a little undulating. There is a distinct pedicle, with trace of attachment. Around the pedicle, and for a short distance above it, there is a scanty opaque epitheca. The surface is roughened all over by sharp-edged costal ridges, which converge from the calicular margin towards the pedicle all round. These costæ correspond to the major septa; they are sharp-edged and finely dentate throughout their extent, so that the outer surface of the coral is extremely rough.

¹ Pourtalès, "Hassler" Expedition, p. 40.

² West Indian Corals, Proc. Geol. Soc., Nov. 1863, p. 28.