GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.

The Reef Madreporaria collected were obtained from the Atlantic and Pacific regions, which in the case of the Reef Madreporaria generally are characterised, with but one doubtful exception, viz., *Isophyllia australis*, by the distinctness of the forms occurring in each.

ATLANTIC REGION.

Thirty-seven species of True Corals, representing fourteen genera, and three species of Hydrocorals, were collected in this region, and were obtained from the following localities :---

 1. Bermuda.
 3. St. Vincent (Cape Verde Islands).

 2. St. Thomas (Danish West Indies).
 4. Barra Grande (Brazil),

 5. Simon's Bay (Cape of Good Hope).

1. BERMUDA.

Since the communication of my note on the Bermuda Reef-Corals,¹ two additional species have come to light, making a total of twenty-three species of True Corals, representing nine genera, and two species of Hydrocorals, which were collected at Bermuda, thus more than doubling the number formerly known.

They comprise the following :----

Oculina coronalis, n. sp.	Isophyllia strigosa, Duch. and Mich.
" speciosa, Edw. and H.	(=Isophyllia rigida, Verrill).
" varicosa, Lesr.	,, <i>fragilis</i> , Dana.
" pallens, Ehrg.	,, dipsacea, Dana.
,, diffusa, Lamk.	" australis, Edw. and H.
" bermudensis, Duch. and Mich.	" cylindrica, Duch. and Mich.
Madracis decactis, Lyman (=Pentu-	" knoxi, Duch. and Mich.
lophora decactis).	,, marginata, Duch. and Mich.

¹ Narr. Chall. Exp., vol. i. part. i. p. 145.

(ZOOL. CHALL. EXP. - PART XLVI. -1886.)

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