neither abundant nor of considerable size. As the different species of *Madrepora* are generally characteristic of the warmer tropical waters, it is probable that the explanation of their rarity at, or absence from, Bermuda is to be found in the position of the islands, situated as they are at the extreme thermal limit for reef-building corals.

Besides the species obtained by the Challenger the following forms are also known to occur at Bermuda:—

Oculina valenciennesi, Edw. and H.

Lithophyllia cubensis, Edw. and H.

" lacera, Pall. (=Lithophyllia argemone, Duch.

and Mich.).

Isophyllia multilamella, Duch. and Mich.

(=Lithophyllia multilamella, Duch. and Mich.)

mella, Duch. and Mich.)

spinosa, Edw. and H.

Millepora carthaginiensis, Duch. and Mich.

making a total of twenty-eight True Corals and three Hydrocorals which flourish on the reefs.

2. St. Thomas.

Thirteen species of True Corals, representing eight genera, and two species of Hydrocorals, were obtained. They include the following:—

Oculina varicosa, Lesr.

", diffusa, Lamk.

" recta, n. sp.

Pectinia profunda, Dana.

Manicina areolata, L.

Isophyllia aspera, Duch. and Mich.

Agaricia fragilis, Dana.

" frondosa, Duch. and Mich.

Cladocora arbuscula, Lesr.

Madrepora palmata, Lamk.

" cervicornis, Lamk.

" prolifera, Lamk.

Porites astraoides, Lamk.

Millepora alcicornis, L.

,, carthaginiensis, Duch. and Mich.

The coral reefs of St. Thomas are remarkable for the large size and luxuriant growth of certain corals upon them, especially two species of the genus Madrepora, Madrepora cervicornis, and Madrepora palmata.¹

Three species of Corals are recorded for the first time from this locality.

Oculina recta, n. sp.

Agaricia fragilis.

Madrepora cervicornis.

The complete list of the True Corals now known to occur at St. Thomas includes the following seventy-seven species:—

Oculina varicosa, Lesr.

,, pallens, Ehrg.

Oculina diffusa, Lamk.

speciosa, Edw. and H.

¹ Moseley, Notes by a Naturalist on the Challenger, p. 17.