Family I. Turbinolidæ.
Genera Desmophyllum, Flabellum, &c.

Family II. CYATHAXONIDÆ.

Genera Cyathaxonia, Guynia, Duncania, Haplophyllia.¹

Family III. Dasmid. Genus Dasmia.

Subsection II. OCULINIDA.

This subsection is characterised as follows:-

Colonial Madreporaria Aporosa in which the interseptal loculi are usually open to the base, but sometimes with dissepiments or tabulæ. Internal space diminishing on account of the growth of stereoplasm. Solid intercalicular coenenchyma usually well developed.

Family I. Oculinidæ. ,, II. Pocilloporidæ.

These families are taken as defined by Professor Duncan,² but it seems to me very doubtful whether they will prove to be really distinct.

Subsection III. ASTRÆIDA.

This section is characterised as simple or colonial Madreporaria Aporosa, in which the interseptal loculi contain dissepimental endothecæ, or are more or less replaced by vesiculate endothecæ, with or without tabulæ, and in which solid intermural cœnenchyma is rarely developed.

Family I. ASTRÆIDÆ.

" II. CYATHOPHYLLIDÆ.

" III. STAURIDÆ.

" IV. CYSTIPHYLLIDÆ.

These families are accepted much according to their ordinary definition, the differences from which, in each case, will be briefly denoted.

The Cystiphyllidæ form a fairly natural and distinct family, as is acknowledged, I believe, by all authorities. Its very decided relationship to the Cyathophyllidæ, on the

¹ For Remarks on the Fossula, see Subsection III., Astræida.

² Revision, pp. 36, 46.