Amphihelia infundibulifera (Lamarck).

Oculina infundibulifera, Lamarck, Hist. Anim. sans. Vert., p. 457, 1836.

Amphihelia infundibulifera, Kent, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1871, p. 276, pl. xxiv.

A very fine and large specimen of this rare species was obtained. It is more than 22 cm. in height, with numerous irregular subflabellate branches, being about 17 cm. at its widest part. A very good description of this species, accompanied by a figure, is given by Saville Kent.

Locality.—Ternate.

Genus 4. Madracis, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

Madracis, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 139.
" Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 45.

The single species of this genus, which is represented, was described by Duchassaing and Michelotti under a new genus Reussia, for which, as the name was previously employed, Saville Kent proposed the name Pentalophora. Following Verrill and Pourtales, I have sunk Pentalophora in the present genus, since they are separated by but slight characters.

Madracis decactis (Lyman).

Astraa decactis, Lyman, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vi. p. 260.

Reussia lamellosa, Duchassaing and Michelotti, Mém. Cor. des Antilles, p. 63, pl. ix. figs. 7 and 8. The form of this species is very variable. Pourtales records that it is generally thin and incrusting, but also at times rises into club-like masses, and even takes the form of

thick branches bluntly expanded at the end. The specimen described and figured by Duchassaing and Michelotti as Reussia lamellosa is lobate and bluntly ramose; while the specimen obtained by the Challenger on the reefs at Bermuda is a moderately thick and long branch somewhat narrowed and compressed at the summit, obtuse and furcate, and largely incrusted with foreign matter at the base. It is about 5 cm. long and 1.5 cm. thick. The calicles are somewhat deeper and the septa less exsert than in the ordinary massive specimen, but with the exception of its longer and narrower form, it differs in no constant character from the typical specimens of the species.

The plate ix. fig. 7 of Duchassaing and Michelotti apparently gives the magnified view of the corallum, and not fig. 9, as stated in the text.

Locality.—Bermuda.

Genus 5. Stylophora, Schweigger.

Stylophora, Schweigger, Beobacht. Naturf., 1819.

" Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 133.

, Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 45.

Of this genus five species are represented. In one of these, Stylophora cellulosa, a curious modification of the typical styliform columella is found; for while in the calicles