this species. The clavate or cylindrical lobes are much less than two inches thick, sometimes being scarcely one inch. The species in its earliest form grows in an incrusting manner with short calicles.

Locality.—Samboangan, Philippines.

2. Galaxea explanata, n. sp. (Pl. IV. figs. 6-6d).

Corallum a large, spreading, rather thin, explanate mass formed by an abundant peritheca, with an even, undulate, upper surface in which the cells are very large, loose, and delicate. Calicles, subcircular, angular or polygonal according to the prominence of the larger costæ, small, uniformly from 3 to 4 mm. in diameter at the margin of the wall, rather scattered, about 5 to 8 mm. apart, cylindrical and subparallel, projecting about 5 to 8 mm. above the peritheca. Walls rather thin; costæ remote, thickened and prominent with sharp edges throughout the length of the calicles, those of the first cycle very prominent, those of the second less so, and those of the third cycle generally absent or very imperfectly developed. Septa very granulated, of two cycles complete, a third very small and often incomplete; those of the first cycle rather thick, exsert, projecting about 2 or 3 mm., those of the second much smaller and thinner and often unequal.

This form differs markedly from all the other known species of the genus. Its mode of growth is altogether unique.

Locality.—Levuka.

3. Galaxea musicalis (Esper).

Madrepora musicalis, Esper, Pflanz., i. p. 160; Madrep., pl. xxx. Galaxea musicalis, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 225.

A single rather large specimen of this species was collected. The costæ in many calicles are quite inconspicuous, the wall appearing smooth.

Locality.—Somerset, Cape York; 5 fathoms.

4. Galaxea fascicularis (Linnæus).

Madrepora fascicularis, Linnæus, Syst. Nat., edit. xii. p. 1278.

" Ellis and Solander, Zoophytes, p. 151, pl. xxx.
Galaxea fascicularis, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 227.

A single small specimen of this well-marked species occurs in the collection. It consists in great part of a dead corallum, which has been more or less covered by fresh growth, the calicles of which are mostly very small.

Locality.—Kandavu, Fiji.