

This delicate species has many points of resemblance with the *Galaxea cespitosa* (Esper), but it can be most readily distinguished by the remarkable development of the septa and costæ.

A single specimen was obtained.

Locality.—Amboina.

Genus 3. *Caulastræa*, Dana.

Caulastræa, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 196.

The genus *Eusmilia*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, does not seem to differ in any marked particular from this genus, which claims priority, and should therefore be retained.

Caulastræa distorta, Dana.

Caulastræa distorta, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 199, pl. ix. fig. 5.

The forms of this species are much branched, close and short clumps, the branchlets being generally quite short. The septa are often either nearly entire or very unequally denticulate and spinulous.

A fine specimen was obtained.

Locality.—Tongatabu.

Genus 4. *Euphyllia*, Dana.

Euphyllia, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 157.

„ Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 191.

„ Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 84.

Four species of this genus were obtained.

1. *Euphyllia glabrescens*, (Chamisso and Eysenhardt).

Caryophyllia glabrescens, Chamisso and Eysenhardt, Nova Acta Acad. Nat. Curios., vol. x. pt. 2, p. 369, pl. xxxiii. fig. 1, A. and B.

Euphyllia glabrescens, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 192.

Several specimens of this species were obtained. In one form the corallum becomes much raised and the calicles quite elongated and very deep, while the septa are very broad and loosely arranged; in another the corallum is small and very low the calicles short and stumpy, and the septa much narrower and closer. An intermediate specimen compels their being assigned to the same species. Five cycles are almost constantly developed, though often incomplete.

Localities.—Banda; Somerset, Cape York, shore.