2. Isophyllia fragilis (Dana).

Mussa fragilis, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 185, pl. viii. fig. 7.

This species has been referred to the genus Colpophyllia by Milne-Edwards and Haime, but it has all the fundamental characters of Isophyllia, under which it has been placed by Verrill, and it is close to the Isophyllia strigosa on the one hand and the Isophyllia cylindrica on the other.

It is peculiar in the form of the upper parts of the wall, which, in neighbouring cups remain distinct as two subparallel lines, the septa passing over and coalescing between them. The costæ are sublamellate and entire or very finely denticulate. The septa are thin, fragile, not perpendicular at the edge, very unequal, and prominent and rather distant; the teeth are long, fine, ragged, and irregular. The columella is generally very abundant and loosely trabeculate, and continued from centre to centre.

A single small specimen was obtained. The form figured as *Isophyllia dipsacea* in the Report on the Florida Reefs, plate vii. fig. 3, seems, from general appearance, to be a typical specimen of the species, although the details of the structure of the wall are not shown.

Locality.—Bermuda.

3. Isophyllia australis, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

Isophyllia australis, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 375.

Of this species, the type of which is in the Paris Museum, two specimens were obtained, one of which is much abraded at the centre and on one side, and bears upon it a young form consisting of a single calicle, clearly of the same species. The corallum in this species is but slightly convex; the costæ are decidedly lamellate and delicately spinulose, very apparent beneath the rudimentary epitheca; the walls are simple and fused throughout; the septa though strong are thin and close, and the teeth are long and generally fine. The number of the septa to the centimetre is very variable according to the development of the last cycle, and may be from seven to twelve.

Locality.—Bermuda.

4. Isophyllia dipsacea (Dana).

Mussa dipsacea, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 184.

Of this species there are many specimens in the collection. Drawings of the species are given in the plates of the Florida Corals, but I believe that the specimen figured on plate vii. fig. 3, is referable to *Isophyllia fragilis*, Dana, and not to the present species.

The specimens obtained can be somewhat approximately arranged in a series, of which the extremes are so far removed, that in absence of the intermediate ones, two

¹ Dana, Coral and Coral Islands, p. 328.