

2. *Prionastræa robusta* (Dana).

*Astræa robusta*, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 248, pl. xiii. fig. 10.

The cells on the apical parts of the lobes are deep, with very thin walls and narrow septa; on the basal parts the cells become shallow, with broader septa and thicker walls.

The species is very close to the *Prionastræa abdita* and probably will have to be united with it.

*Locality*—Amboina.

3. *Prionastræa obtusata*, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

*Prionastræa obtusata*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 518.

The extremely narrow and thin septa, which appear as mere denticulate striations on the thick and compact walls, give a peculiarly open and naked appearance to the calicles. A fifth cycle is generally represented, but remains very imperfect and small.

*Locality*.—Kandavu, Fiji.

4. *Prionastræa quoyi*, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

*Prionastræa quoyi*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 519.

The walls in this species are very unequal. In many of the outer cups the walls are often from 3 to 4 mm. wide, and distinctly sulcate, and the septa are firm and rather thick; but generally the walls are thin, from 1 to 2 mm. wide, scarcely or not at all sulcate, and the septa are very thin, with subtrabeculate teeth. The fourth cycle is imperfectly developed.

Two specimens were collected.

*Locality*.—Reefs, Fiji.

Genus 22. *Plesiastræa*, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

*Plesiastræa*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 489.

„ Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 107.

This genus is extremely close to *Orbicella*, from which it is distinguished by the presence of pali. In those species of *Orbicella*, in which a strong paliform lobe is developed, it is a matter of great difficulty to distinguish these structures from the pali of *Plesiastræa*.

Two species are in the collection.

1. *Plesiastræa urvillei*, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

*Plesiastræa urvillei*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 490.

Of this species a small flattened specimen occurs, which differs from the ordinary form in having the calicles placed more widely apart, and the septa more prominent. The pali are generally unequal.

*Locality*.—Kandavu, Fiji.