

of proper tentacles around the polyp-mouths, there is a series of tuberculiform organs corresponding to tentacles, arranged along over the teeth of the large lamellæ.

In allusion to the cap shapes produced by the species, the generic name is derived from ζῶον, *animal*, and πῖλος, *a cap*.

ZOOPILUS ECHINATUS. (*Dana*.)

Z. pileiformis, aut inverso patelliformis. Corallum tenue ($\frac{1}{2}$ "), fragile ; lamellis majoribus $\frac{1}{8}$ " remotis, valde dentatis, dentibus angustis, inæqualibus, et apice granulosis ; intermediis tenuissimis, confertissimis, denticulatis ; oririmis non bene conspicuis, fermè $\frac{1}{2}$ " remotis.

Cap-shape or inverted dish-shape. Corallum thin ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch), fragile, larger lamellæ $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch distant, strongly dentate, teeth narrow, unequal, and granulous at apex, the intermediate lamellæ very thin, much crowded, denticulate ; oririmes not very distinct, about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch apart.

Plate 21, fig. 6, corallum, natural size ; 6 *a*, outline of part of a section.

Feejee Islands. *Exp. Exp.*

One of the specimens in the Expedition collections is ten inches long, seven broad, and five high ; another, more resembling an inverted platter, has nearly the same lateral dimensions, with a height of three inches. The depression at centre in the specimen figured, is an accidental distortion, and not the position of a medial oririme. The larger lamellæ project about one-eighth of an inch above the intermediate, which are three to six in number, nearly equal, very thin, and closely crowded.

III. *Fungidæ gemmatæ affixæ.*

GENUS VII.—PAVONIA.—LAMARCK.

Fungidæ affixæ, gemmatæ, explanatæ aut glomeratæ aut interdum subramosæ ; polypis obsolescenter tentaculatis, sparsis, raro transversè