

I. *Pavonia unifrontes hypocrateriformes.*1. PAVONIA EXPLANULATA. (*Lamarck.*) *Dana.*

P. hypocrateriformis, sæpe distorta et lobata, centro affixa. Corallum $\frac{1}{4}$ "— $\frac{1}{2}$ " crassum, lamellis confertis, subæqualibus, majoribus alternis, laciniato-denticulatis; oririmis remotè sparsis, sæpe 2''' longis; superficie infernâ echinulato-striatâ et porosâ.

Hypocrateriform, often distorted and lobed when large, attached below at centre. Corallum $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch thick, lamellæ crowded, subequal, the larger alternate, laciniato-denticulate; oririmes remotely scattered, often 2 lines long; under surface echinulato-striate and porous.

East Indies. *Exp. Exp.*

A specimen of this species in the Expedition collections, has the shape of a broad somewhat conical disk, supported on a short pedicel; it measures six inches by four in breadth, and is two and a quarter inches deep. The lamellæ have a coarse appearance, quite different from the other *Pavoniæ*, there being but about six of the larger to half an inch in breadth; there is usually a ragged prominence on some of the lamellæ immediately above an oririme. Other specimens seen by the author, were three times the above size, and much contorted.

This species might well form a distinct genus. It looks much like an inverted pedicellate *Halomitra*.

Mad. pileus, Esper, vol. i. tab. 6; the figure, though indifferent, is easily recognised.

Agaricia explanulata, Lamk. ii. 383, No. 7.

Agaricia explanata, Lamouroux, Encyc. 14.

—, Blainville, Man. 361.

—, Schweig., Handb. 415.

II. *Pavonia unifrontes, foliacea.*2. PAVONIA CRISPA. (*Ehrenberg.*) *Dana.*

P. pumila (sesquipollicaris), foliacea, hemispherica, frondibus parvis, 4''' latis, distortis, apice rotundatis. Corallum oririmis crebris in facie stirpis inferiore, vix 1''' latis.