

Small ($1\frac{1}{2}$ inches), foliaceous, hemispherical, fronds 4 lines broad, distorted, rounded at apex. Corallum with crowded oririmes on the under surface, scarcely a line broad.

This species, described by Ehrenberg, is near the *papyracea*, but is different in form and has smaller and more crowded oririmes.

Agaricia crispa, Ehrenb., G. lxvi. sp. 2 ; locality not known.

3. PAVONIA POPYRACEA. (*Dana.*)

P. pumila, foliacea, frondibus solitariis, erectis et valde crispis, tenuissimis (vix $\frac{1}{3}$ ''' crassis), multilobatis. Corallum papyraceum ; lamellis subtilibus, juxta oririmas prominulis ; oririmis paucis et remotis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ''' latis ; superficie infernâ obsoletè striatâ, vix scabriusculâ.

Small, foliaceous, fronds solitary, erect, strongly crispate, very thin (scarcely $\frac{1}{3}$ of a line thick), multilobate. Corallum papyraceous, lamellæ very delicate, a little prominent near the oririmes ; oririmes few and remote, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines broad ; under surface obsoletely striate, very slightly scabrous.

Plate 22, figure 3, corallum, natural size.

The Sooloo Sea. *Exp. Exp.*

This extremely delicate species grows in small fronds, much crisped and lobed, and about one and a half inches high, and two broad. The lamellæ are very neat and minute, a little prominent around the oririmes. The few distant oririmes, of rather large size, and the general mode of growth, distinguish the species from the *crispa*.

4. PAVONIA ELEPHANTOTUS. (*Pallas.*) *Dana.*

P. foliacea, cespitosa, foliis tenuibus, amplis et ampliter crispis, interdum laceris et proliferè productis. Corallum oririmis remotis, grandibus ; lamellis subtilibus, non confertis, denticulatis ; superficie inferiore striatâ.