P. foliaceous, cespitose; folia thin, broad and broadly crispate, sometimes lacerate and proliferously extended. Corallum with the oririmes remote, large; lamellæ thin and delicate, not crowded, denticulate; under surface striate.

East Indies. Esper.

This coral, commonly called *elephant's ear*, forms clumps of spreading and erect leaves, crispately curving, having a finely lamello-striate surface, and distant scattered oririmes. The lamellæ are very narrow and even, and rather distant. Esper states that the leaves are thin, and even diaphanous. They frequently coalesce by their back surfaces, and thus become bifacial folia. The species is near the Tridacophylliæ in habit.

Madrepora elephantotus, Pallas, Zooph. 290.
——, Esper, i. 126, tab. 18, figs. 1-4; a clump four and a half inches wide, and three high.

Agaricia ampliata, var., Lamk. ii. 381, No. 4.

Mycedium elephantotus, Oken, Zool. i. 69. Agaricia elephantopus, Schweig., Handb. 415.

Agaricia elephantotus, Ehrenb., G. lxvi.

sp. 1; Ehrenberg refers with a query to Esper's figure, and gives the following description: "Quadripollicaris, stellarum diffluentium labiis in frondes bipollicares, crispas et amplas, latè venosas, laceras, proliferasque productis, stellarum centro tumidulo, fere 6" lato." Folia sometimes bifacial. Ehrenberg suggests that if distinct, the species may be named, megastoma.

III. Pavoniæ bifrontes, foliis crispis.

## 5. PAVONIA CACTUS. (Ehrenberg.)

P. erecta, lobata, bifrons, lobis foliaceis, crispis, margine rotundatis, crenulatis, sæpe excisis; polypis virentibus, tentaculis obsoletis. Corallum oririmis semilinearibus, seriebus sulco levi conjunctis, subconcentricis, collibus non omnino obsoletis; lamellis subtilibus, arenosoasperis obsoletè denticulatis.

Erect and lobed, lobes foliaceous, crispate, with the margin rounded, crenulate, often excised; polyps green, tentacles obsolete. Corallum with the oririmes half a line broad, series united by a slight trench, subconcentric, separated by ridges not quite obsolete; lamellæ minute, arenoso-asperate, obsoletely denticulate.