

Red Sea. *Ehrenberg.*

This description is from Ehrenberg. The species appears to be near the *formosa*, but grows very differently. Ehrenberg mentions that it attains a height of six inches.

*Pavonia cactus*, Ehrenberg, op. cit. G. lxxv. *Pavonia cactus*, Lamarck, 2d ed. ii. 378, sp. 3. No. 4 a.

6. PAVONIA PRÆTORTA. (*Dana.*)

*P. cespitoso-hemispherica*; foliis gracilimis, bifrontibus, lobato-subdivisis, undique valdè crispis et intortis. Corallum foliis tenuibus (infra 1–1½"), margine fere papyraceis, oririmis minutis (vix ½"), sæpius transversim subseriatis cum interstitiis vix minimè convexis; lamellis subtilissimis, confertissimis, alternis vix minoribus.

Cespitoso-hemispherical; folia bifacial, delicate, and lobato-subdivided, every where strongly crispate and contorted. Corallum with the folia quite thin (below 1 to 1½ lines), at the margin, nearly like paper in thickness; oririmes minute (scarcely ½ a line), mostly in imperfect transverse series, with the insterstices scarcely at all convex; lamellæ very delicate and crowded, the alternate but little smaller.

Plate 22, fig. 5, part of a clump, natural size; 5 a, a separate folium.

Tahiti, Society Islands. *Exp. Exp.*

The hemispherical clumps of this species, consist of gracefully turned leaves, closely aggregated, and contorted in every direction, and very thin at the margin (hardly a fourth of a line for a fourth of an inch from the summit). The oririmes are much smaller than in the following species, to which it has some resemblance. This species and the following were obtained at Tahiti, by William L. Hudson, Esq., commander of the ship Peacock.

7. PAVONIA FORMOSA. (*Dana.*)

*P. cespitoso-hemispherica*; foliis gracilibus, bifrontibus, lobato-subdivisis,