very irregular, and varying from 8 mm. to 25 mm. in thickness. The branches and branchlets are terminated by an apical calicle. The calicles are irregularly placed, uniformly circular, varying from 3 to 5 mm. in width, but the average size is 4 mm. They are somewhat shallow, slightly prominent at the apical parts, but with a distinctly raised margin, becoming very sunken on the thick branches of the base, so as to render the general surface very uneven, owing to the prominent intermediate ridges thus formed. These ridges are marked by a central depressed line which forms the outer limit of the costæ, which are very unequal, distinct, and curved. There are usually twenty-four septa, but they vary from twenty to twenty-six in a few calicles, slightly exsert, and granulated; pali twelve, very granulated, thin, and becoming confluent in their inner parts with the well-developed columella.

This very interesting species, of which one specimen has hitherto been found, resembles *Oculina banksi* (*Oculina mammillaris*) in many of its characters, but is quite distinct from it.

Locality.—Bermuda.

Genus 2. *Acrohelia*, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

Acrohelia, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 115.
„ Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 40.

A single species of this genus is represented.

Acrohelia horrescens (Dana).

Oculina horrescens, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 392, pl. xxviii. fig. 1.
Acrohelia horrescens, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 116.

Two specimens of this species were obtained. They form many branched clumps about 12 cm. high, and but small portions were living when taken. A noticeable feature of the corallum is its somewhat vesicular structure, being much less dense than in other Oculinidæ, and this is apparent even on its outer surface, where it is especially marked in the angles of the branches and at the upper junctions of the calicles on the basal parts of the corallum.

Locality.—Banda, taken from the shore at low water.

Genus 3. *Amphihelia*, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

Amphihelia, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 118.
„ Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 39.

A single species of this genus is represented.