

5. *Goniastrea quoyi*, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

*Goniastrea quoyi*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 447.

Two fine specimens were collected. The species is very variable in many of its characters, and this can be easily seen on different parts of the same specimen. The calicles may be deep or quite shallow and open; the walls may be rather thick or quite thin; the septa slightly exsert or included, appearing as narrow, oblique or erect lamellæ; the pali may be small and scarcely distinct or thick and well developed, and the columella may be trabeculate or finely spongy. Septa of the fourth and fifth cycles are often developed, but the latter are small and scarcely distinct.

*Localities*.—Banda; Somerset, Cape York, shore.

6. *Goniastrea grayi*, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

*Goniastrea grayi*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 447.

This species is very close to *Goniastrea quoyi*, but appears to be distinguished by the regularly deep calicles, by the closely crowded and extremely narrow, erect, numerous septa, by the thicker and stronger pali, and the more abundant spongy columella. The walls have a very even outline owing to the closely placed narrow septa. A small specimen was obtained.

*Locality*.—Mactan Island, Philippines.

7. *Goniastrea coronalis*, n. sp. (Pl. III. figs. 3-3a).

Corallum rather thin, explanate or slightly convex above, with the edges quite thin and trenchant; the under surface covered with a strong epitheca and radially ridged up to the margin, showing the course of the calicles. Calicles unequal and irregular, generally pentagonal, often elongated and in process of division, the larger diameter being from 10 to 18 mm., many small calicles interspersed between the larger ones, the depth of the calicles from 3 to 5 mm. Many cups quite shallow. Three, four or five cycles developed, the last cycle in each calicle being incomplete and very small; septa narrow, rather thin, a little exsert, projecting but little from the wall, which is strong, moderately thick, and not rounded above; the edge of the septa very closely and finely denticulate with sharp, short and simple teeth. Pali very large, distinct, and broad, often twice as broad as the septa, elevated, leaving a central depression between them which is occupied by a scant trabeculate columella, the upper border of the pali strongly denticulate.

This species resembles *Goniastrea planulata* in many of its characters, but is easily