

Micropora coreacea, Esper, *Lepralia pertusa*, Esper, *Schizoporella auriculata*, Hassall, *Cellepora costazii*, Audouin, *Entalophora clavata*, Busk.

Escharoides verruculata, Busk.¹ I do not think this is the *Chorizopora verruculata* of Smitt, but believe that it is the *Rhynchopora profunda*, MacGillivray, but there was not material for further study. It has a large internal denticle placed diagonally.

Cribrilina monoceros, Busk, add Station 320, 600 fathoms.

Fron dipora verrucosa, Lamouroux.

Madrepore rameux, &c., Marsigli, Hist. Phys. de la Mer., p. 150, pl. xxxiv. figs. 165, 166.

Krustensterne verrucosa, Lamouroux, Expos. Méth., p. 41, pl. lxxiv. figs. 10-13 (juv.), pl. xxvi. fig. 5.

Fron dipora reticulata, Blainv., Man. d'Actin., p. 406, pl. lxxix. fig. 1; Smitt, Öfversigt. k. Vetensk. Akad. Förhandl., vol. xxiii. 1866, p. 407, var. α and β ; Busk, Mar. Polyz., part iii. p. 38, pl. xxi.; A. Milne-Edwards, Arch. des Missions Scient. et Litt., ser. 3^{me}, vol. ix. p. 22.

Fron dipora verrucosa, Busk, *loc. cit.*, p. 39; Waters, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. iii. p. 279, pl. xxiv. figs. 1-7.

Fron dipora marsillii, Mich., Icon. Zooph., p. 68, pl. xiv. fig. 4; Pergens, Plioc. Bry. von Rhodos. Ann. Nat. Hist. Hofmuseums, vol. ii. p. 11, pl. i. fig. 3, 4.

Specimens in Edinburgh from Station 135c, marked *Fasciculipora ramosa*, are most undoubtedly *Fron dipora*, spreading out for some inches with nearly round branches, frequently dichotomising, and often anastomosing, but also sometimes throwing out thin connecting bars from neighbouring branches.

From the specimens examined in the Mediterranean, I still adhere to my opinion that *Fron dipora reticulata* and *Fron dipora verrucosa* are undoubtedly the same, but as pointed out and shown in my figures (*loc. cit.*, figs. 4-6), the young colonies are in some stages much like the *Fasciculipora ramosa* of Busk. Although from Nightingale Island and marked *Fron dipora ramosa*, I should presume these specimens have not been critically examined, and that the description has slipped in from some others.

Habitat.—Station 135c, off Nightingale Island, 110 fathoms; Mediterranean. Fossil—Pliocene of Sicily (A. W. coll.); Rhodes (P.).

Idmonea bifrons, Waters.

Idmonea bifrons, Waters, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xl. p. 685, pl. xxx. figs. 10, 11.

The zoarium is nearly cylindrical, but slightly compressed laterally, about 1.5 mm. in diameter, with 6 to 10 zoecia on each side of an anterior and dorsal median line;

¹ Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 160.