they are much enlarged. The verrucæ are generally very crowded, small, short, and angular; the calicles when strongly magnified are seen to be distinctly stellate, with the septa numerously and finely spinulose, larger towards the centre; the species is very close to the *Pocillopora verrucosa*, but seems to be distinguishable by the much smaller and shorter verrucæ, which are scarcely pronounced at the apex, by the much more distinct and more spinulose septa, and by the finer spinulation of the surface.

Locality.—Reefs, Honolulu, at depths of 10 to 40 fathoms.

12. Pocillopora verrucosa (Ellis and Solander).

Madrepora verrucosa, Ellis and Solander, Zoophytes, p. 172.

Pocillopora verrucosa, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., iii. p. 305.

A single large specimen and a few fragments were collected. The species is well characterised by the crowded, large and much elongated verrucæ which are placed on all sides and on the apical parts of the branches. Towards the base the verrucæ become more swollen and rounded. The spinules of the surface are coarse and bluntly pointed, often cuneate; the septa are present as distinct striations, obsolescently spinulous; and the columella is large and slightly raised.

Locality.—Reefs, Honolulu, and at depth of 1 to 2 fathoms.

13. Pocillopora squarrosa, Dana.

Pocillopora squarrosa, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 530, pl. l. fig. 5.

I have with doubt referred to this species a single rather small specimen, which at the same time is very closely allied both to *Pocillopora nobilis* and *Pocillopora verrucosa*. It has the general habit of the species with the stout and short tuberculous verrucæ, but these become much smaller towards the apex. The characters of the calicles are as in *Pocillopora nobilis*, except that the columella is much more developed and rounded, and that the spinules within the cup are finer and much more numerous. The spinules of the surface are small, crowded and very sharply pointed. Possibly the three species may have to be united.

Locality.—Ternate.

14. Pocillopora grandis, Dana.

Pocillopora grandis, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 533, pl. li. fig. 2.

A single specimen of this species was obtained. The branches are very variable in thickness, being from 15 to 30 mm., sometimes swollen towards the apex, where division is taking place; the apex is broad and conspicuously naked, often uneven owing to the