

¹ The genus, *Mussa*, as here restricted, includes both *Mussa* and *Symphyllia* of Milne-Edwards and Haime,—different specimens of the same species sometimes differing in the same way, and to the same extent, as do these two so-called genera. The only difference given, is dependent upon the mode of growth.

² It is probable that this, and some of those following it, are only varieties of one species.

³ The name *Orbicella* is now restricted to the genus of which *O. annularis* and *O. cavernosa* are types, This group is equivalent to *Heliastrea* of Edwards and Haime, of more recent date.

⁴ The genus, *Astræa*, is here restricted to the group of which *A. rotulosa* is the type. This was the original type named by Lamarck, in 1801, when the genus *Astræa* was first established. The genus, thus limited, is equivalent to *Favia* of Oken, 1815.

⁵ The genus, *Undaria*, is equivalent to *Pachyseris* Edwards and Haime, of later date.

⁶ *Cænopsammia* is recombined with *Dendrophyllia*, because in certain species part of the corallites have the structure of the former genus, and others that of the latter, even in the same specimen. The only distinction made is that the former genus has a smaller number of lamellæ,—a character that is by itself seldom of generic value.

⁷ The genus, *Antipathes*, as here adopted, includes *Cirrhopathes*, *Arachnopathes*, and *Rhipidopathes* of Edwards and Haime. Those divisions were based only upon the modes of growth and branching, which are quite insufficient for establishing genera among Polyps.