

perforate all over, composed of minute granules. Costæ corresponding with the septa, about equal, appearing as narrow tracts of denser coral tissue, well defined by lines of closely-set perforations, which separate them. Calicle oval in outline. Septa in six systems and four cycles, with a few septa of a fifth cycle. Primary septa prominently exsert, with quaternary septa next to them almost equally exsert, and with their exsert portions fused to those of the primaries. Secondary septa exsert to about half the height of the primaries, and with the exsert part of the much smaller adjacent quaternaries partly fused to them. Tertiaries hardly at all exsert. Within the calicle the pairs of quaternary septa adjacent to the primaries are almost as large as these latter, and lying nearly parallel to them, form a prominent figure of six rays within the calicle. The secondaries are very much smaller, and the quaternaries next them in proportion, but still larger than the tertiaries, which are very small. All the septa are finely and irregularly but sharply denticulate at their free margins, and are finely perforated here and there. Fossa conical, not very deep. Columella small, slightly elongate, composed of finely spongy matter.

Extreme height of the largest specimen, 9 mm. Extreme diameter of the same, 8 mm.

Station 201. In Basilan Strait, Philippine Islands. 102 fathoms. Three specimens, two young and one adult.

*Thecopsammia*, Pourtalès.

*Thecopsammia gemma*, n. sp. (Pl. XV. figs. 8, 8a, 8b).

Corallum white in colour, straight, subcylindrical, expanding slightly and gradually towards the calicle, attached by a broad base. Epithecæ extending over about three-fourths of the surface, rugose in appearance, being transversely pleated and striated, with a sharply defined upper margin. Portion of the wall devoid of epithecæ, finely granular in structure and finely perforate all over, certain of the perforations being so arranged in lines as to indicate costæ, which, however, are not at all prominent (fig. 8b). Calicle slightly oval in outline. Septa not exsert, the margin of the calicle being almost smoothly rounded, in six systems and four complete cycles, perforated here and there by fine apertures, beset on their surfaces all over with fine sharp granules, denticulate on their rounded margins. The quaternary septa next the primaries larger than the secondaries, and forming with them a six-rayed star within the calicle, not, however, very prominent. Quaternaries next the secondaries larger than the tertiaries. Columella elongate in outline, composed of contorted lamellæ.

Extreme height of the single specimen, 11 mm. Extreme breadth of the calicle, 8 mm.

Station 201. Basilan Strait, Philippine Islands, 102 fathoms.