- A. Former; A', recent calicular cavity.
- C, C. Tabulæ.
- B. Portion of wall of tube cut parallel to its surface, in which a line of suture between the fibres of opposite systems composing it is to be observed.
- D. Vertical canal.
- P. Point of growing coral showing lines of successive growth.

The numbers 1, 1'; 2, 2", &c., indicate the order in which the successive chambers were formed.

- Fig. 6. Portion of the hard tissue forming the wall of a tube cavity of Heliopora carulea, from the same preparation as fig. 5, more highly magnified.
 - C. Axis.
 - B. Shaded band caused by the fact that part of the calcareous tissue is stained of a more intense blue than the remainder. A similar band is seen on the opposite side of the axis.
- Fig. 7. a, a Two of the cells of the endoderm of Heliopora carulea; one of these with the contents undergoing fission.
 - b' Nematocyst of the same. b A form of nematocyst commonly to be observed in which the thread is partly protruded and curved in a loop, whilst one side of the cell is bulged in.
- Fig. 8. Ovum of Heliopora carulea as attached to the mesentery.
- Fig. 9. Diagram to show the growth of *Heliopora* by a process of successive buddings and developments of tabulæ.
 - A. The original calicle of the stock: A', A", &c., successively formed chambers in continuation of this calicle; 1, 2, 3, successive lateral buds.
 - B. Formation of a new calicle. A short tube buds out, but the tubes on either side of it grow more quickly. Only the outer part of their walls continues to be developed; hence a wide circular cavity is formed with the original short tube at its bottom.
- Fig. 10. Drawing by Dr J. J. Wild, Artist to the Challenger Expedition, of the rapidly growing tip of a frond of *Heliopora cærulea*.

The young growing tubes of the coenenchym are polygonal in area.

A A. Calicles in various stages of formation.

Fig. 11. By the same. A calicle nearly fully developed, as seen when looked directly into. The calicle is surrounded by irregular dentations, of which there are more than twelve. A circlet of connenchymal tubes is seen to join the cavity of the calicle below.