

1. *Seriatopora caliendrum*, Ehrenberg.

*Seriatopora caliendrum*, Ehrenberg, Cor. roth. Meer., p. 123.

„ „ Klunzinger, Cor. roth. Meer., p. 70, pl. vii. fig. 12; and pl. viii. fig. 3.

Specimens in the collection differ in no respect from the Red Sea forms. The branches are often very delicate, with slightly prominent or vaulted and rather deep calicles, which have a more or less well-developed pointed columella and distinct septa, which are more distinct towards the apical parts. The lateral pits are generally well marked.

*Localities*.—Samboangan, Philippines; and reefs, Fiji.

2. *Seriatopora valida*, Ehrenberg.

*Seriatopora valida*, Ehrenberg, Cor. roth. Meer., p. 123.

„ „ Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., iii. p. 313.

Some very fine specimens of this species were collected. The chief peculiarity of the species seems to be the great coalescence of the branches, which are at the same time much compressed, especially at their basal part, to form wide, subflabellate, reticulated pieces. The branches above tend to become parallel and are often much elongated; the calicles are small and in very distinct series, and the upper border is often distinctly prominent and vaulted, especially in those parts of the corallum that are not subject to abrasion.

*Locality*.—Samboangan, Philippines.

3. *Seriatopora gracilis*, Dana.

*Seriatopora caliendrum*, var. *gracilis*, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 522, pl. xlix. fig. 4.

„ *gracilis*, Dana, Coral and Coral Islands, p. 334.

The characters which separate this species from *Seriatopora caliendrum* are exceedingly slight. The corallum is more uniformly of a light texture, the cells are more distinctly and prominently vaulted, the septa are less distinct, and the columella more distinct and pointed towards the basal parts. Small specimens in the collection have the branches fistular, being bored throughout by one or more canals.

*Locality*.—Ternate.

4. *Seriatopora contorta*, Studer.

*Seriatopora contorta*, Studer, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, 1878, p. 541, pl. iii. fig. 12.

A single specimen in the collection evidently belongs to this species, though differing considerably in the size of the calicles from the description given by Studer. It seems