

about 1 mm. in diameter or more, rather shallow, and separated by interspaces rather less than their diameter; the distal calicles elongated and irregular, rather larger, deep and very close, separated by very narrow walls. When strongly magnified they are seen to be very finely spinulose within, and in many of the apical cups the septa are very finely marked and represented by spinulose striations. The columella is scarcely developed, round, and spinulose.

*Locality*.—Samboangan, Philippines.

7. *Pocillopora danæ*, Verrill.

*Pocillopora favosa*, Dana (*non* Ehrenberg), Zoophytes, p. 528, pl. 1. fig. 1.

*Pocillopora danæ*, Verrill, Proc. Essex Inst., vol. vi. p. 93.

A small specimen of this species was collected. Except in the extreme apical calicles, the septa are represented by fine and often elongated spinules, which are also present on the scarcely distinct columella.

*Locality*.—Samboangan, Philippines.

8. *Pocillopora solida*, n. sp. (Pl. I. figs. 4-4d).

Corallum consisting of rather elongated, subarborescent, much divided branches which dichotomise regularly at intervals of about 15 mm., often divaricate; they are nearly equal throughout, verrucose, subterete or slightly compressed, being about 15 mm. wide and 10 mm. thick, slightly more towards the base. The verrucæ are very short, very unequal, irregularly placed, rarely crowded, generally separated by spaces more than their own diameter; they consist usually of two, three, or four large cells, rarely more, which are often barely raised above the surface; they are not found on the summits of the branches except on those towards the basal parts, where they are often longer and more irregular; they are absent on the basal part of the main stem and are more or less obsolescent on its upper portion and on the basal part of the smaller branches. Cells on the verrucæ quite large, about 1.5 mm. wide, deep, circular, with very elongated spinules on the upper margin, the spinules of adjoining calicles being placed in rows and continuous with the septa within; between the verrucæ and on the basal parts they are neatly circular, rather deep, generally quite small, 0.5 to 0.75 mm. in diameter, rarely more, rather closely placed above but generally separated by spaces more than their own diameter, especially towards the basal parts; on the apex of the upper branches the cells are subpolygonal and very closely placed. The septa are very slightly developed, and, when the calicles are magnified, are seen as minutely spinulose striations, which are more distinct in the cells on the verrucæ, where the uppermost septa are quite distinct. Columella inconspicuous and rounded or quite absent. Cœnenchyma