

11. *Fungia scutaria*, Lamarck.

- Fungia scutaria*, Lamarck, Hist. Anim. sans Vert., ii. p. 236, 1816.  
 " " Dana, Zoophytes, p. 301, pl. xix. fig. 10.  
 " " Klunzinger, Cor. roth. Meer, iii. p. 65.

A very fine series of specimens of this species was obtained. In some specimens the corallum is much elongated, while in others it is subcircular or subtriangular with rounded edges. They are usually much thickened, especially so with age. The costæ are generally very distinctly radiate to the very centre, close and prominent, divided into rather blunt, papilliform teeth, which are very closely crowded. The septa are rather thin, subentire or finely toothed, the teeth being small, crenulate, or broadly angular, especially towards the margin of the corallum. In other specimens, however, the costæ are less prominent and less crowded, with fewer, sharper spines, which are more or less sparse over the centre, while the septa become thinner and more sharply and finely toothed. On account of these characters it must be observed that the species becomes very similar to *Fungia paumotensis*, and it is a matter of great difficulty to distinguish between them.

*Fungia carcharias*, Studer, is apparently identical with this species.

Figures, apparently of this species, showing the form of the corallum, are given both by Seba<sup>1</sup> and by Rumphius,<sup>2</sup> while a very good description is given by Dana. The distinction given by Milne-Edwards and Haime<sup>3</sup> between this species and *Fungia paumotensis* is confusing, and seems to be the reverse of what is really the case.

*Locality*.—Tahiti.

12. *Fungia paumotensis*, Stutchbury.

- Fungia paumotensis*, Stutchbury, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 485, pl. xxxii. fig. 6, 1833.  
 " " Dana, Zoophytes, p. 300, pl. xlix. fig. 8.

It is with extreme doubt that I have retained this species. It seems to me to be only a variety of *Fungia scutaria* with the corallum more elongated and flattened, with the costæ less prominent and less closely placed, bearing smaller, sharper and more distant papillæ less radiate on the centre, and with rather thinner septa, which are subentire or lined with extremely fine teeth. Numerous specimens of the species were obtained, some of which are more or less intermediate in characters between the more defined forms of the two species. Professor Martin Duncan has already pointed out the extremely close relationship of the two species.<sup>4</sup>

*Localities*.—Tahiti; Samboangan, Philippines.

<sup>1</sup> Thes., iii. pl. cxii. figs. 28, 29, 30.

<sup>3</sup> Cor., iii. p. 17.

<sup>2</sup> Herb. Amboin, vi. pl. lxxxviii. fig. 4.

<sup>4</sup> Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xvii. p. 146.