

distinct, of twelve narrow, unequal septa, which meet low down in the cell. Cœnenchyma very dense; surface closely and strongly echinulate throughout, but not striated even on the cups.

A single large specimen of this well-marked species was obtained. Its closest ally seems to be *Madrepora divaricata*, Dana, from which, however, it is easily distinguished.

*Locality*.—Levuka, Fiji.

13. *Madrepora plantaginea*, Lamarck.

*Madrepora plantaginea*, Lamarck, Hist. Anim. sans Vert., ii. p. 279, 1816.

„ „ Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., iii. p. 149.

A single specimen of this species was obtained. The apical cups are about 3 mm. or more in diameter. In the type specimens of Lamarck, one of which has been redescribed by Milne-Edwards and Haime, the apical cups of many of the larger branches are very abnormally thickened, varying from 5 to 8 mm. in width, and are very short, with a broad rosette of small lateral calicles around them, evidently brought about by the stoppage of vertical growth and the increase horizontally under unfavourable conditions.

*Madrepora acervata*, Dana, referred by Verrill to this species, seems to be distinct from it.

*Locality*.—Tahiti.

14. *Madrepora cerealis*, Dana.

*Madrepora cerealis*, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 460, pl. xxxv. fig. 2.

A fine specimen of this species was obtained. It has grown in an oblique manner, forming a spreading cespitose clump, springing from the end of a long, nearly horizontal stump. The lateral calicles are often 4 mm. long, the proliferous ones being even more, and are tubo-nariform, rostrato-nariform, or even dimidiate; their exterior is finely and closely striated.

*Locality*.—Amboina.

15. *Madrepora retusa*, Dana.

*Madrepora retusa*, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 462.

A small specimen of this species was obtained. It consists of two erect branches bearing a few branchlets above. The immersed calicles interspersed among the prominent ones are very small.

*Locality*.—Tahiti.