

16. *Madrepora nasuta*, Dana.

*Madrepora nasuta*, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 453, pl. xxxiv. fig. 2.

Two very interesting specimens of this species were collected. In one, the calicles are strikingly prominent above, never appressed, quickly obsolescent at a short distance from the apex, and almost entirely immersed below so that the aperture is directed more outward than upward from the branchlets; in the other, the calicles are less prominent, rather appressed, and obsolescent at a greater distance from the apex than in the former specimen. In both, many of the branchlets are frequently divided and often proliferous above.

*Locality*.—Tahiti.

17. *Madrepora effusa*, Dana.

*Madrepora effusa*, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 455.

The specimen of this species is a broad, cespitose, and one-sided clump, which has spread over dead coral, its growth having evidently taken place under unfavourable conditions. As a result of this disturbance the basal disk is very slightly developed, and the spreading branches are rather loosely coalescent. The lateral calicles are prominent, very irregular in size and shape, being either long or short, compressed-nariform, tubonariform, or dimidiate.

*Locality*.—Amboina.

18. *Madrepora paxilligera*, Dana.

*Madrepora paxilligera*, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 452, pl. xxxiv. fig. 1.

A large specimen of this species was obtained. It consists of numerous, closely-crowded branchlets arising from a large, solid base, which is nearly flattened below and attached by a small pedicel, and from which numerous, closely-placed, very flattened, coalescent, divided branches spread horizontally. The vertical branchlets often arise two or three together, rarely more, and are seldom divided at the apex. The lateral calicles are rather large, very crowded, dimidiate or tubo-nariform, a little prominent and somewhat appressed; not immersed below, except at the extreme basal parts of the branchlets, but becoming appressed, rounded, somewhat swollen, with the aperture opening upwards and distinctly seen from above.

The species seems to be very close to *Madrepora nasuta*, and may ultimately have to be united with it.

*Locality*.—Tahiti.