

coalescent, sometimes rounded; branchlets short, somewhat thinner than the branches, generally much compressed, sometimes terete and tapering. Calicles very small and immersed, about 0.25 mm. wide, not crowded, scarcely conspicuous between the close and long papillæ of the surface. Septa unequal, six being distinct, the secondaries rudimentary. Cœnenchyma very light and porous, widely reticulate above, becoming less porous below; surface covered by long very crowded papillæ, which at the basal part of the corallum are short, unequal, generally rounded, about the same size as the cups, and closely crowded by minute spinules, while at the distal part they are very elongated, thinner, and somewhat raggedly divided into spinules.

This species is close to *Montipora palmata*, but is distinguished by its lighter and more porous structure, by the much smaller and less crowded calicles, and by the much more densely papillose nature of the surface, the papillæ being much more elongated and ragged, especially towards the distal parts.

Locality.—Banda.

3. *Montipora rubra* (Quoy and Gaimard).

Alveopora rubra, Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrol., Zooph., p. 242, pl. xix. figs. 11-14.
Montipora rubra, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., iii. p. 209.

Several small specimens were obtained which seem referable to this species. The corallum, especially at the basal parts, is compressed, becoming subterete and attenuated above, though often rounded at the end. The surface is destitute of spinules or tubercles, but is rendered very uneven owing to the slightly raised, outer borders of the deeply placed calicles, which are thus surrounded by small, and rather fragile, subpolygonal or subcircular projections.

Montipora poritiformis, Verrill, is very close to this species, but apparently is separated by its round branches, and the less-developed projections around the calicles.

Locality.—Reefs, Fiji.

4. *Montipora levis*, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. figs. 2-2a).

Corallum small, ramose; branches about 7 mm. thick, much compressed and coalescent, forming broad, palmated expansions, sometimes subterete; branchlets somewhat thinner than the branches, subterete and generally acuminate, rather short, often compressed. Calicles immersed, small and crowded, from about 0.25 to 0.5 mm. wide, and from 1 to 1.25 mm. apart. Septa very thin, the primaries conspicuous and broad, the secondaries very small. Cœnenchyma finely porous, becoming dense below. Surface very finely spinulose or granulated, reticulate and even, sometimes slightly roughened, never tuberculate.