

twelve septa are subequal at their upper portion and project but slightly into the fossa, but at the bottom of the calicles the primaries become thickened, and meet at the centre.

The wide pits and deeply immersed cells of this species give it a characteristic appearance. In the structure of its cells it much resembles *Montipora verrucosa*. In general form it is very like the figure of *Porites reticulosa* given by Dana.¹

Locality.—Kandavu.

18. *Montipora caliculata* (Dana).

Manopora caliculata, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 492, pl. xlv. fig. 1.

A fragment of a specimen was obtained. The species has, at first sight, much of the aspect of an incrusting *Madrepora*, but it differs essentially from the forms of that genus in the fact that growth does not take place by budding around one or more leading calicles. The developing calicles arise irregularly from the cœnenchyma, and are generally much more prominent than the adjoining calicles, and thus give an uneven surface to the corallum. The species is very close to *Montipora foveolata*, from which it differs chiefly in its smaller calicles, which are generally distinctly separated by rounded walls, and in its less porous and more spinulose cœnenchyma. The twelve septa are deeply sunk within the calicle, and are exceedingly narrow, leaving a wide central cavity. At the bottom of the calicle the primaries are thicker than the secondaries and are united to one another at the centre.

Locality.—Kandavu.

19. *Montipora scabricula* (Dana).

Manopora scabricula, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 502, pl. xlvi. fig. 3.

A single large specimen was obtained. The edges of the corallum are rather thickened, closely adherent or slightly folded under. The surface is closely and minutely spinulose, but the spinules are very unequal and are frequently placed close to the calicles, which thus become, apparently, somewhat prominent. This character, taken with the small, irregular gibbositities of the surface, gives the corallum a rather rough and peculiar appearance. The six primary septa meet at the centre deep down in the cell, where two of them are usually more thickened and prominent.

Locality.—Reefs, Fiji.

¹ Zoophytes, pl. lvi. fig. 3.