

PLATE II.

Fig. 1. *Seriatopora conferta*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

- Fig. 1a. A typical calicle ; magnified. Surface view.
- Fig. 1b. A basal calicle ; magnified. Surface view.
- Fig. 1c. A magnified view of the inside of a distal calicle.

Fig. 2. *Seriatopora aculeata*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

- Fig. 2a. A calicle ; magnified. Surface view.
- Fig. 2b. A magnified view of the inside of a calicle.
- Fig. 2c. A magnified view of the distal, intercalicular surface.

Fig. 3. *Seriatopora crassa*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

- Fig. 3a. A calicle ; magnified. Surface view.
- Fig. 3b. A magnified view of the inside of a calicle.
- Fig. 3c. *Seriatopora crassa*, var. *transversa*, a calicle ; magnified. Surface view.
- Fig. 3d. *Seriatopora crassa*, var. *transversa* ; a magnified view of the inside of a calicle.

Fig. 4. *Seriatopora stellata*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

- Fig. 4a. A calicle ; magnified. Surface view.
- Fig. 4b. A magnified view of the inside of a calicle.

Fig. 5. *Sympyllia acuta*, the corallum ; natural size.

- Fig. 5a. A part of the wall with septa and dissepiments ; transverse section.
- Fig. 5b. A part of the wall with septa ; vertical section.

Fig. 6. *Mussa brueggemannii*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

- Fig. 6a. An isolated calicle ; natural size.
- Fig. 6b. A part of the wall with septa and dissepiments ; transverse section.