

PLATE III.

Fig. 1. *Physogyra aperta*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 1a. A part of the wall, with dissepiments ; vertical section.

Fig. 2. *Goniastræa multilobata*, a part of the corallum ; natural size

Fig. 2a. Magnified view of an elongated calicle, with developing centres.

Fig. 2b. A vertical section of a calicle ; magnified.

Fig. 2c. A view of the dissepiments, as seen in a vertical section through the centre of a calicle.

Fig. 3. *Goniastræa coronalis*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 3a. A calicle ; magnified.

Fig. 4. *Goniastræa laxa*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 4a. A surface view of the wall where it is much thickened.

Fig. 4b. A surface view of the wall where it is thin.

Fig. 4c. A vertical section of a part of the wall, with dissepiments.

Fig. 4d. A view of septa and dissepiments, as seen in a vertical section through the centre of the calicle.

Fig. 5. *Ulophyllia aspera*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 5a. A vertical section of a part of the wall, with opposite septa.

Fig. 5b. A view of a part of the under surface, with costæ.

Fig. 6. *Ulophyllia cellulosa*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 6a. A vertical section of a part of the wall, with septa and dissepiments.

Fig. 6b. A view of the under surface, with vesicles and costæ.

Fig. 6c. A lateral view of a part of a ridge, with the septa rubbed down to lay bare the abundant endotheca.