

PLATE X.

Fig. 1. *Madrepora speciosa*, an upper marginal part of the corallum, viewed obliquely ; natural size.

Fig. 1a. An under marginal part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 1b. A cluster of calicles ; natural size.

Fig. 2. *Madrepora scabrosa*, the upper part of a branch ; natural size.

Figs. 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d. Different forms of lateral calicles ; magnified.

Fig. 2e. A circular calicle ; magnified.

Fig. 3. *Madrepora conferta*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 3a. Lateral view of a branchlet ; magnified.

Fig. 3b. Lateral calicles, seen laterally ; magnified.

Fig. 3c. A branchlet, seen from above ; magnified.

Fig. 4. *Madrepora vastula*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 4a. Lateral view of a branchlet ; magnified.

Figs. 4b, 4c. Lateral calicles, seen laterally ; magnified.

Fig. 5. *Madrepora mirabilis*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 5a. A terminal calicle, with three complete cycles of septa ; magnified.

Fig. 5b. A lateral calicle, with two exserted septa ; magnified.

Fig. 6. *Anacropora gracilis*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 6a. A calicle ; magnified (the septa are usually less distinct than is shown in the figure).

Fig. 6b. An apex of a branchlet, with the terminal mass of coenenchyma.

Fig. 6c. A lateral view of a calicle ; magnified.

Fig. 7. *Anacropora solida*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 7a. A calicle ; magnified (the septa are usually less distinct than is shown in the figure).