

This magnificent *Retepora* is at once distinguished by its gigantic proportions, which appear to be far greater than those of any other known species.

(7) *Retepora lata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVII. fig. 1).

*Character*.—Zoarium expanded, folded, large and thick. Fenestræ very small, circular, distant, uniform. Dorsal surface granular, even, without apparent areolation. Zoœcia anterior wall thick, sparsely punctured, granular; in the older zoœcia verrucose. Outline oval or rounded. Mouth orbicular, in the older portions deeply immersed, with a very short labial fissure, soon reduced to a minute pore. Peristome even, very rarely a minute oral spine on one or both sides, more usually none. Oœcia erect, prominent, lofty, immersed at the base, usually with a vertical fissure in front. Anterior avicularia very rare, small, seated on raised papillæ; mandible triangular, pointed. No dorsal or fenestral avicularia.

*Habitat*.—Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope.

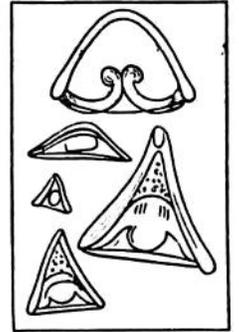


FIG. 23.—*Retepora lata*.

The striking character of this species is the comparatively minute size of the fenestræ in proportion to the width and thickness of the trabeculæ; and in accordance with this the number of zoœcia in the breadth of the branch is very great. Its remarkable operculum should also be noticed.

(8) *Retepora crassa*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 10; Pl. XXVII. fig. 3).

*Character*.—Zoarium of large size (several inches), irregularly foliaceous, expanded, elongated, rising from a very thick cylindrical peduncle. Fenestræ elongated, much narrower than the wide and thick trabeculæ, about 0".1 long. Dorsal surface porcellanous, divided into small, irregularly hexagonal areolæ, in the centre of most of which is a prominent papilla, usually supporting a minute avicularium with a semicircular mandible. Zoœcia (young) urceolate, upper half prominent, free, but flattened in front. Orifice orbicular, sinuated. Peristome thin, raised, toothed, expanding, with two long slender unarticulated spines on each side (fig. 3b). Labial fissure median, short, wide, with an acute projecting angle on each side; suboral pore small. Oœcia deeply immersed, often open, sometimes closed by a membranous lid, vertically fissured (Pl. XXVI. fig. 10). Anterior avicularia very sparse and only on the older zoœcia, very small with a blunt gouge-shaped mandible, pointing directly downwards.

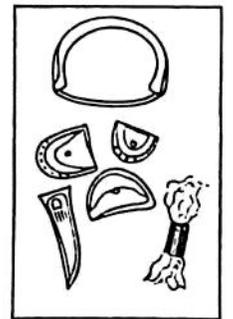


FIG. 24.—*Retepora crassa*.