

13. *Montipora grandifolia* (Dana).

*Manopora grandifolia*, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 499, pl. xlv. fig. 1.

Two fragments were obtained. The specimen was evidently of small growth, the fronds being scarcely 5 cm. high, with a thickened base by which they were attached. The small, crowded, short cells cover almost the entire outer surface, except for a very short distance from the upper edge.

*Locality*.—Api, New Hebrides.

14. *Montipora papillosa* (Lamarck).

*Agaricia papillosa*, Lamarck, Hist. Anim. sans Vert., ii. p. 243, 1816.

*Montipora papillosa*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., iii. p. 216, pl. E 3, fig. 2.

A small incrusting specimen of this species was obtained. The longitudinal series of papillæ are very distinct, but at times they are very small and angular, not thick and rounded.

*Locality*.—Tahiti.

15. *Montipora verrucosa* (Lamarck).

*Porites verrucosa*, Lamarck, Hist. Anim. sans Vert., ii. p. 271, 1816.

*Montipora verrucosa*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., iii. p. 214.

A few small specimens were obtained. The species, apparently, may assume a branched form, for in one specimen a small branch has developed on one of the gibbosities. The comparatively large, open, deep cells, with the alternately large and small septa meeting at the bottom of the cell, will serve to distinguish this species from *Montipora capitata* (Dana).

*Locality*.—Reefs, Honolulu, and from depths of 1 to 2 fathoms.

16. *Montipora capitata* (Dana).

*Manopora capitata*, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 504, pl. xlvii. fig. 4.

Small specimens of this species were obtained. Though very close to *Montipora verrucosa*, it seems to be sufficiently distinguished by its decidedly branched form, its smaller cells, and the broader septa, which tend to fill up the cavity of the cell, as well as by the thinner, closer, and more unequal tubercles of the surface.

*Locality*.—Reefs, Honolulu, and from depths of 1 to 40 fathoms.

17. *Montipora foveolata* (Dana).

*Manopora foveolata*, Dana, Zoophytes. p. 507.

The walls of the calicles in this species are very finely porous, often much thickened, frequently, at the angles of the calicles, they are much and sharply elevated. The