

17. *Porites mirabilis*, n. sp. (Pl. XI. figs. 5-5a).

Corallum massive, convex and gibbous, incrusting at the base. Calicles very unequal, of two distinct sizes, with many intermediate ones; the smaller more numerous, from 1 to 1.5 mm. wide, sub-polygonal, nearly superficial, but slightly excavate, with rather narrow, acute walls, often thickened and very porous, with very thin septa, five or six unequal, distinct, long pali, and a styliform columella. The larger calicles often closely gathered together, but generally separated by from two to five smaller ones, about 2.5 mm. wide, sometimes more, much more excavated than the small ones, with very thin and closely placed septa of three or four cycles, the fourth cycle being incomplete, with from twelve to sixteen, or more, thin and distinct pali surrounding a styliform, or subtrabeculate, or porous columella. Texture close and firm, very finely reticulated.

A single small specimen, nearly 8 cm. in diameter, was obtained. It is easily distinguishable from all other known species of the genus, though an approach is made to it by *Porites porosa* and *Porites excavata*, from the West Coast of America.

*Locality*.—Mactan Island, Philippines.

18. *Porites latistellata*, n. sp. (Pl. XI. figs. 6-6a).

Corallum incrusting at the base and almost massive, becoming subramose or deeply lobate above, the lobe-like branches being from about 1 to 2 cm. thick, about 2 cm. long at the outer part of the colony, but very short and almost suppressed towards the central portion; slightly swollen and fragile at the apex, subtruncate, very coalescent and often compressed. Calicles angular, large, about 3 mm. wide; towards the basal parts they are often smaller, and almost or quite superficial, the walls being very thin, acute, and slightly raised, often almost indistinguishable; towards the apical parts the calicles are deeper, and on the subtruncate ends they become much excavated, though never as deep as they are wide, with very thin, acute, subcircular or elongated walls. Septa from twelve to sixteen, often rather indistinct, joined at the centre, and ragged, bearing numerous paliform lobes; in the superficial calicles they are rather distinct, with from six to eight small pali surrounding a porous columella; in the deep calicles they are often almost indistinguishable, very porous and trabeculate, while the pali form a distinct, circular, raised, trabeculate mass nearly confluent with the columella. Texture exceedingly light and loosely porous, surface very spinulose and granulated.

In the shape of its cells the species has much in common with *Porites favosa*; while many of its essential characters indicate an approach to the genus *Napopora*. A rather large specimen was obtained.

*Locality*.—Tahiti.