

become wider on the apical portions of the corallum. Secondary septa absent, probably represented by the small elongated spinules situated between those corresponding to the primary septa at the margin of the calicles.

The styliform prolongation of the columella small, short and pointed, sometimes slightly broadened, and generally more conspicuous in the apical calicles. Coenenchyma very dense at the surface, but light and cellular within; surface very distinctly and finely echinulate.

This species resembles somewhat the *Stylophora pistillata*, but it may easily be distinguished from it. The smaller distant calicles which are even with the surface, not prominent above, and which never attain the great depth of those of *Stylophora pistillata*, will serve to mark it. The nature of the septa, which are never broad as in *Stylophora pistillata*, and the interseptal chambers, the columella, and the general habit of the corallum furnish additional characters.

A single rather large specimen was obtained, in which the flabellate mode of growth is very clearly marked.

Locality.—Samboangan, Philippines.

3. *Stylophora prostrata*, Klunzinger.

Stylophora prostrata, Klunzinger, Cor. roth. Meer., ii. p. 62, pl. vii. fig. 8; pl. viii. fig. 7.

A very fine specimen and a fragment were obtained, which seem referable to this species, though differing considerably in habit. The stems are much branched and divaricate, and diminish gradually in size, so that the branchlets are small and slender. The corallum tends to spread horizontally, and the branches and branchlets are somewhat flattened in that plane.

Localities.—Tongatabu, 18 fathoms; reefs, Fiji.

4. *Stylophora palmata* (Blainville).

Sideropora palmata, Blainville, Dict. des Sci. Nat., vol. lx. p. 350.

Stylophora palmata, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 137.

„ „ Klunzinger, Cor. roth. Meer., ii. p. 63, pl. vii. fig. 6, and pl. viii. fig. 11.

Specimens in the collection differ in no respect from the Red Sea forms. The branches are of very variable size and form, being either thick and broad and more or less curved, or thick and almost rounded and somewhat swollen at the top. The apical parts are often infested by parasites which make a lodgment in the corallum.

The *Stylophora mordax* (Dana) has been referred with doubt to this species, both by Milne-Edwards and Haime and by Klunzinger; the species certainly does not seem distinct.

Localities.—Ternate; Kandavu and other reefs, Fiji.