

4. *Cæloria leptoticha*, Klunzinger.

Cæloria leptoticha, Klunzinger, Cor. roth. Meer., iii. p. 19, pl. ii. fig. 7.

A very large specimen in the collection differs from the description given by Klunzinger only in having a well-developed columella. The calicinal series are usually long and sinuous, but many single calicles are scattered among them. The wide and deep interseptal spaces on each side of the columella are very conspicuous. The walls are often broken through and are at times vesicular.

The *Caloria spongiosa* (Dana) from the West Indies (?) is close to this species and appears to be distinguished only by the greater width and depth of the valleys.

Locality.—Tongatabu.

Genus 17. *Hydnophora*, Fischer.

Hydnophora, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 418.

„ Duncan, Rev. Madrep., p. 97.

This name was apparently first applied to this genus by Fischer de Waldheim.¹ Three species were obtained.

1. *Hydnophora microcona* (Lamarck).

Monticularia microconus, Lamarck, Hist. Anim. sans Vert., ii. p. 251, 1816.

Hydnophora microcona, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., ii. p. 423

Several specimens of this common species were obtained.

On many parts of one and the same specimen there are considerable differences in the size and number of the septa, and also in the height and thickness of the monticules, which are sometimes swollen at the apex.

Localities.—Kandavu and other reefs, Fiji.

2. *Hydnophora demidoffi*, Fischer.

Hydnophora demidoffi, Fischer, Mus. Demidoff, iii. p. 295, pl. iv.

„ „ Fischer, Oryct. du Gouvern. de Moscou, p. 156, pl. xxxii.

The reference to the former work quoted is given by Fischer in the second, in which there is a very good figure of the species.

The specimen in the collection is a small one, and it has grown incrusting as a thin lamina over a foreign body. Its margin is free to a greater or less extent, but is not turned up. The little cones are much elevated, angular and sharp.

Locality.—Banda.

¹ See Milne-Edwards and Haime, *loc. cit.*