

pointed towards the base, being more elongated; and in the smaller calicles the shape of the cup is regularly oval.

From these points it will be seen how extremely close the species is to the *Rhodopsammia ovalis*, from which it appears to differ in having the larger septa strongly granulated.

*Localities*.—Samboangan, Philippines, 30 fathoms; Arafura Sea, 49 fathoms.

## Genus 2. *Dendrophyllia*, Blainville.

*Dendrophyllia*, Blainville, Dict. d. Sci. Nat., lx. p. 319.

*Dendrophyllia* et *Cænopsammia*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., iii. pp. 112, 125.

Verrill has already pointed out that the genus *Cænopsammia* cannot be kept distinct from *Dendrophyllia*.<sup>1</sup> Professor Duncan has made it a subgenus,<sup>2</sup> but it seems to me that it should be sunk altogether in *Dendrophyllia*.

Four species were obtained.

### 1. *Dendrophyllia axifuga*, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

*Dendrophyllia axifuga*, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., iii. p. 119.

A small but well-preserved fragment of this species was obtained. Its very characteristic mode of growth easily serves to distinguish it from all other species of the genus.

*Locality*.—Wednesday Island, Torres Strait, 8 fathoms.

### 2. *Dendrophyllia conferta*, n. sp. (Pl. VII. figs. 2–2b).

Corallum consisting of an elongated main stem which is essentially the parent calicle, from which, on all sides, numerous, closely-packed, long calicles arise as branches to form a nearly flat-topped clump. The branch-like calicles again bear corresponding calicles like branchlets, and, at the upper parts especially, they are crowded with short buds which are scattered irregularly around them. The calicles never remain short, but elongate to form branches and branchlets. Owing to the close crowding of the branch-like calicles, many of them coalesce laterally throughout a greater or less extent of their length. The older calicles subcircular, from 5 to 8 mm. deep and from 10 to 12 mm. wide (the younger ones much less), of nearly the same diameter throughout all their length, but turbinated at the base, the point of junction with the branches being rather narrow. The small developing calicles markedly turbinate. Costæ very distinct, unequal, generally alternately large and small, denticulate. Septa included, thin, almost entire, finely and pointedly granulous; four cycles complete in the larger cups, occasionally

<sup>1</sup> Dana, Corals and Coral Islands, p. 336.

<sup>2</sup> Rev. Madrep., p. 178.