

and sometimes rudimentary ones. Lateral calicles somewhat smaller, nearly 2 mm. wide, unequal, from 1.5 to 5 mm. long, subseriate, tubo-nariform and rostrato-nariform, not crowded; often rather widely placed, appressed, round-nariform and very short, especially on the basal parts of the stem and chief branches; star distinct, of six large septa, others smaller and rudimentary, two of the opposite, large septa generally united together almost to the very aperture. Cœnenchyma reticulated and dense; surface throughout finely or strongly costulated and echinulated.

This well-marked species is represented by a single specimen about 17 cm. high.

Locality.—Samboangan, Philippines.

36. *Madrepora diffusa*, Verrill.

Madrepora diffusa, Verrill, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., Cambridge, U.S.A., vol. i. p. 41.

The specimen consists of an arborescent trunk, the larger branches of which are spreading, much divided, and rather prostrate. On the small branches and branchlets the texture of the corallum becomes very light and open, though firm; while the costæ become scarcely spinulose, and are more distinctly lamellate than on the basal parts.

Locality.—Banda.

37. *Madrepora tubigera*, Horn.

Madrepora tubigera, Horn, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1860, p. 435.

A fine specimen of this species was obtained. It consists of a much divided, prostrate stem, from which branches and branchlets arise to very different heights. Some of the branches are much subdivided and form a dense clump. The whole corallum is very porous; the calicles are large and open, and on the stem and chief branches they become immersed.

Locality.—Banda.

38. *Madrepora capillaris*, Klunzinger.

Madrepora capillaris, Klunzinger, Cor. roth. Meer., ii. p. 29, pl. iii. fig. 4.

Several fragments were obtained. The cups are often much smaller than those in Klunzinger's specimen, fragile and labellate or dimidiate. It bears a general resemblance to a small and delicate variety of *Madrepora tubigera*, but differs in the nature of the calicles and of the surface, and in the thickness of the branches.

Locality.—Banda.