

42. *Madrepora secale*, Studer.

*Madrepora plantaginea*, Dana (*non* Lamarck), Zoophytes, p. 459.

*Madrepora secale*, Studer, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, 1878, p. 530.

The specimens described by Dana as *Madrepora plantaginea*, Lamarck, have been referred by Verrill to *Madrepora appressa*, var.; but Studer has described it as a distinct species under the above name. A small specimen is in the collection, and its characters tend to prove that Studer's conclusion is the right one. As stated by Dana, the species may be distinguished from *Madrepora appressa* (Ehrenberg), by its calicles, which are rather stout, tubiform or very slightly compressed, often dimidiate, very unequal and but slightly appressed.

*Locality*.—Ternate.

43. *Madrepora appressa* (Ehrenberg).

*Heteropora appressa*, Ehrenberg, Cor. roth. Meer., p. 109.

*Madrepora appressa*, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 459, pl. xxxiv. fig. 3.

A single specimen in the collection measures nearly 1 foot in diameter, and is of rather stout growth. It has evidently grown from a central, basal attachment, but the colony has developed almost entirely in one direction as though from a lateral attachment. The branchlets are often grouped two or three together, and are united at the basal parts. At the outer part of the corallum these branchlets are shorter, much more thickened and more divided, with rather short, thickened, and less imbricated calicles.

*Locality*.—Amboina.

44. *Madrepora prostrata*, Dana.

*Madrepora prostrata*, Dana, Zoophytes, p. 447, pl. xxxiii. fig. 1.

The specimen which has been referred to this species consists of a small, prostrate branch, with many small, obliquely ascending branchlets. It seems to have been broken from the outer part of a dead clump. The calicles are broadly labellate, passing into the dimidiate form, unequal and often thickened at the base, this portion remaining rather prominent when the lip is rubbed away.

*Locality*.—Samboangan, Philippines.

45. *Madrepora speciosa*, n. sp. (Pl. X. figs. 1-1b).

Corallum shortly and narrowly pedicellate, spreading horizontally or slightly concave above; consisting of much divided and much compressed branches, from about 9 to