

septa, are seen to be arranged with considerable regularity in radiating rows, which mark out a series of successive lines following the course of the margins of the septa, and representing their lines of growth.

The columella is about 4 mm. in diameter, and is composed of a number of contorted laminae, finely granulated, and more or less fused together in the older individuals.

The extreme diameter of the largest specimen, measured from the outer edges of the exsert septa, is 32 mm. The height of the calicle is 16 mm.; total height to the top of the septa, 20 mm.; diameter of the base of the calicle, 21 mm.; of circlet of basal spines, 28 mm. This is a very marked and handsome coral. Fresh specimens are of a pure white color, and the crown-like shape is very elegant.

Thirteen specimens were procured of another pretty coral belonging to the Turbinolidæ—*Deltocyathus Agassizii*, POURTALES (Fig. 63). This species has been also described and figured by Pourtales.*

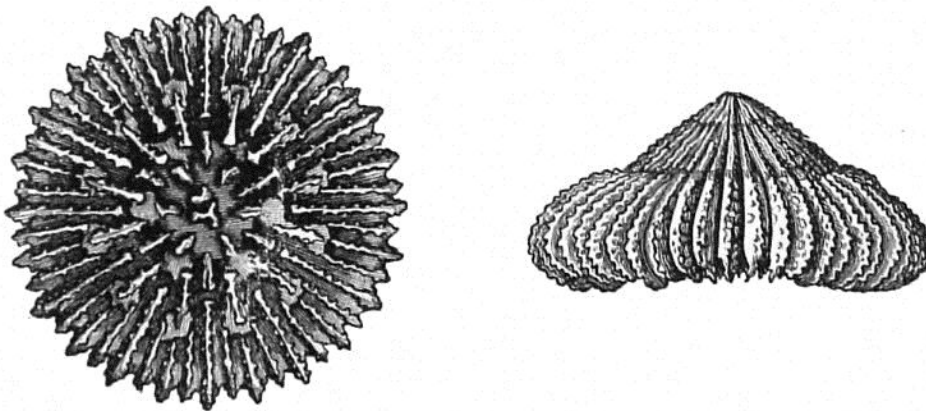


FIG. 63.—*Deltocyathus Agassizii*, POURTALES, x 4. (No. 24.)

Our specimens vary in diameter from 4 to 13 mm. Dr. Martin Duncan considers this species identical with *D. Italicus*, and the distinctions between the two species seem very critical. M. de Pourtales considers that the recent differs from the fossil

* *Loc. cit.*, p. 14.