

hexagonal areas, most of which present a rounded papillary eminence. Sometimes minute immersed avicularia within the meshes; none on any other part of the surface.

*Habitat*.—Station 172, Nukalofa, Tongatabu, 18 fathoms, coral mud. Samboangan, 10 fathoms.

[In the woodcut the anterior elongated mandible has been omitted.]

(3) *Retepora denticulata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 1).

*Character*.—Zoarium expanded, flexuose, foliaceous, wavy, very irregular in form; composed of bifurcating, anastomosing branches, united very irregularly by transverse barren trabeculæ. Reticulation very unequal, meshes more or less rhomboidal, much elongated and narrow. Zoœcia rhomboidal or fusiform, flattened in front and deeply immersed. Orifice orbicular, notched in front, with a very minute avicularium on one side of the notch. Peristome, more especially in the lateral zoœcia, much produced, subtubular, slightly infundibuliform; usually with two acuminate conical teeth on each side; no spines. Oœcia inconspicuous. A few sparsely scattered large sessile avicularia placed on the front of the zoœcia; mandible spatulate, squarely truncate, pointing obliquely to one side; beak bifid. Dorsal surface finely granular, indistinctly areolated, shining; with deeply immersed avicularia, with blunt spatulate mandible, lodged within the lower angle of some of the fenestræ.

*Habitat*.—Off Honoruru, Sandwich Islands, 20 to 40 fathoms.

This species is distinguished from *Retepora producta* by the peristome in that species being much more produced, and its pectination limited usually to one side. In *Retepora denticulata* there are no marginal spines.

The three preceding species, which constitute the whole of the reticulate or flamboyant group, appear to be closely allied, but yet in minute characters they are quite distinct. As will be seen, they all belong to the Pacific regions.

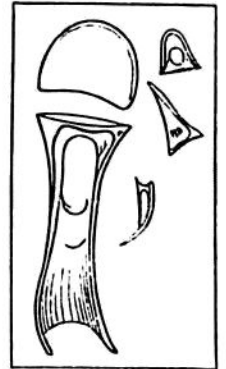


FIG. 18.—*Retepora denticulata*.

§ *β. fenestrata*.

Zoaria foliaceous, fenestrate.

§§ 1. Oœcia cucullate, closed, or more or less emarginate in front. Mouth orbicular, anterior border unarmed, simple or sinuate or subcanalicular (not fissured); no suboral pore. Operculum slightly produced below with a strong horse-shoe shaped rim. Dorsal avicularia numerous, usually placed within circumscribed areolæ, or tessellæ.