

sometimes more acuminate and curved, pointing obliquely upwards and outwards (fig. 2b). No dorsal avicularia.

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

The specimens of this well-marked species in the Challenger Collection are very numerous, but unfortunately only in fragments of various sizes, some of which measure 2 to 3 inches across. The specimen figured, of the natural size, is one that has been long in my collection. Mr. Hincks appears to have contemplated giving the same name to a variety of *Retepora monilifera*.¹

(15) *Retepora cavernosa*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 8).

Character.—Zoarium intricately contorted, the folds forming numerous anastomoses, so as to constitute a collection of tubular cavities about 0".25 in diameter. Fenestræ very minute, circular or suboval, uniform. Zoœcia with very thick walls, deeply immersed and irregularly disposed. Orifice immersed, with a thick tumid peristome. Labial fissure nearly median, very short, forming, in fact, merely a small labial pore, the peristome being thickened on each side of it. Outline of zoœcia very obscure, but apparently rhomboidal. Oœcia tumid, convex in front, with a wide, trifoliate, perforated stigma; the anterior border of its orifice straight (fig. 8d). Anterior avicularia very rare, of an oval form, slightly elevated; mandible short, spear-shaped, acute, pointing obliquely downwards. No dorsal or fenestral avicularia.

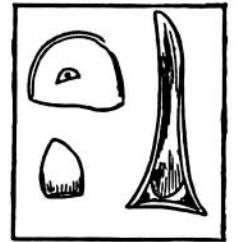


FIG. 31.—*Retepora cavernosa*.

Habitat.—Station 148, lat. 46° 47' S., long. 51° 37' E., 210 to 500 fathoms, hard ground, gravel, shells.

As this form is represented in the collection by only one or two fragmentary specimens, the habit and dimensions of the zoarium cannot be determined, but it is probable that the latter are considerable. In its intricately contorted growth *Retepora cavernosa* resembles *Retepora columnifera*, but in that species the alveoli formed by the anastomoses of the folds are for the most part infundibuliform, whilst in *Retepora cavernosa* they may be more correctly described as tubular.

(16) *Retepora tubulata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 2).

Character.—Zoarium springing from a narrow base, without a distinct peduncle; immediately becoming tubular and continuing to grow by throwing out short tubular alveoli, each of which soon expands into a wide infundibuliform dilatation. Fenestræ

¹ Ann. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. i. p. 362, 1878.