

## Family XXII. CELLEPORIDÆ.

*Celleporidæ*, Johnst., Brit. Mus. Cat., Hincks, &c.

*Escharidæ* (pars), d'Orb.

*Myriozoidæ* (pars), Smitt.

*Character*.—Zoœcia urceolate, erect or suberect, irregularly heaped together and often forming several superimposed layers.

1. *Cellepora*.

*Cellepora* (pars), Fabric., Linn., &c., Brit. Mus. Cat., Johnst., Hincks, Auctt.

*Tubipora* (pars), Linn.

*Millepora* (pars), Ell. and Soland.

*Celleporaria*, Lamx., Reuss, d'Orb., &c.

*Spongites*, Oken.

*Character*.—Zoarium multiform; lamellar and encrusting, partially adnate, or free; or erect and attached by a thick base, massive or irregularly branched, solid or hollow; or in the shape of small parasitic pisiform or discoid growths. Zoœcia in the older portions more or less erect or vertical, very irregularly disposed or heaped together. Orifice entire or sinuated in front, with or without internal denticles. A pre-oral rostral process (sometimes aborted) usually supporting an avicularium; very generally interspersed avicularia.

The species here enumerated of this multiform and perplexing genus, may be conveniently arranged in two principal more or less artificial sections or groups, characterized primarily by the form of the operculum and secondarily by the general zoarial habit.

§ 1. Operculum suborbicular or semicircular, with a nearly straight lower border; avicularian mandibles usually with a short median columella.<sup>1</sup>

§§ a. *lobate, branched, or massive.*

- (1) *Cellepora hastigera*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIX. fig. 1).
- (2) *Cellepora tuberculata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 9).
- (3) *Cellepora albirostris*, Smitt (Pl. XXXIV. fig. 7).
- (4) *Cellepora aspera*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 6).
- (5) *Cellepora columnari*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIX. fig. 11).
- (6) *Cellepora honohulensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIX. fig. 5).
- (7) *Cellepora imbellis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIX. fig. 7).
- (8) *Cellepora jacksoniensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. fig. 10).
- (9) *Cellepora polymorpha*, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. fig. 11).

<sup>1</sup> This character, however, seems to be confined to species belonging to the Southern Hemisphere, as it is not present in the Mediterranean *Cellepora sardonica* and *Cellepora digitata*.