

PLATE V.

Fig. 1. *Merulina prolifera*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 1a. A branchlet ; magnified.

Fig. 2. *Oxypora contorta*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 2a. Two calicles ; magnified.

Fig. 2b. A part of the under surface.

Fig. 3. *Tichoseris obtusata*, the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 3a. A transverse section, showing isolated as well as seriate calicles, with solid walls ; magnified.

Fig. 3b. A magnified view of the marginal part of a calicle, with synapticulae.

Fig. 3c. A vertical section of the corallum, with endotheca ; magnified.

Fig. 4. *Domoseris porosa*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 4a. A calicle ; magnified.

Fig. 4b. A magnified view of the upper part of the septo-costae, as seen in a vertical section parallel to their direction.

Fig. 4c. A magnified view of the septo-costae, as seen in a vertical section, transverse to their direction.

Fig. 5. *Domoseris solida*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 5a. A calicle ; magnified.

Fig. 6. *Domoseris regularis*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 6a. A magnified view of a vertical section of the corallum, transverse to the direction of the septo-costae.

Fig. 6b. A magnified view of a vertical section of the corallum, parallel to the direction of the septo-costae.

Fig. 7. *Agaricia regularis*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 7a. The under surface of the corallum, with sub-concentric ridges.

Fig. 7b. The marginal part of the corallum ; magnified.

Fig. 8. *Hydnophora tenella*, a part of the corallum ; natural size.

Fig. 8a. A transverse section showing the thinness of the corallum.