

*Retepora atlantica*, Busk.

*Retepora atlantica*, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 116, pl. xxviii. fig. 1.

This, which I should prefer to call *Retepora marsupiata*, Smitt, has the pore placed higher up than in *Retepora fissa*, so that the characteristic groove is wanting, but the two are closely allied, and it would be well to group *Retepora atlantica*, *Retepora marsupiata*, *Retepora fissa*, &c., round *Retepora fissa*, in the same way that MacGillivray has made various varieties of *Retepora monilifera*. Many of the *Reteporæ* are specifically separated on very slight grounds.

On the dorsal surface of *Retepora atlantica* there are numerous apiculate avicularia, usually one to each vibicated area, and besides there are numerous small round avicularia.

This is abundant in the washings of the dredge between Fayal and Pico.

*Retepora monilifera*, MacGillivray, form *munita*, Hincks.

*Retepora monilifera*, var. *munita*, Hincks, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. i. p. 361, pl. xix. fig. 5.

*Retepora monilifera*, form *munita*, MacGillivray, Trans. Roy. Soc. Vict., vol. xx. p. 108, pl. i. fig. 3; pl. ii. fig. 3; Zool. of Vict., dec. x. p. 22, pl. 96, figs. 4, 8.

*Retepora victoriensis*, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 117, pl. xxvii. fig. 7.

The specimen examined was from Station 162, 38 to 40 fathoms, but was evidently dead when dredged, and I have therefore not been able to make a detailed comparison.

*Retepora monilifera*, MacGillivray, form *umbonata*, MacGillivray.

*Retepora monilifera*, MacGillivray, form *umbonata*, MacGillivray, Zool. of Victoria, dec. x. p. 23, pl. 97, figs. 1-3.

*Retepora hirsuta*, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 119, pl. xxvi. fig. 4.

The Challenger specimen has the ovicell strongly umbonate, and the dorsal surface has vibices, usually with a line from a fenestra to each of those surrounding it.

*Retepora contortuplicata*, Busk.

*Retepora contortuplicata*, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 120, pl. xxvi. fig. 2.

On the dorsal surface small round avicularia are not common, but can be seen occasionally, and on the anterior surface, besides the triangular avicularia, there are small oval ones.

*Retepora columnifera*, Busk (Pl. III. figs. 10, 11).

*Retepora columnifera*, Busk, Zool. Chall. Exp., part xxx. p. 122, pl. xxvi. fig. 5.

This species receives its name from the "solid columnar dorsal processes" by means of which it is attached, but these calcareous attachment processes are by no means