

ing the interior structure; 1 c, part of a visceral lamella with clusters of ovules attached.—p. 635.

Fig. 2. *TUBIPORA FIMBRIATA*, polyp, enlarged; 2 a, extremity of tentacle, more enlarged (natural size, nearly same as in fig. 1).—p. 634.

Fig. 3. *GORGONIA TRICHOSTEMA*, natural size; 3 a, polyp, enlarged; 3 b, papilla of tentacle, enlarged.—p. 665.

Fig. 4. *SPOGGONIA CELOSIA*, part of a zoophyte, natural size; 4 a, polyp, enlarged, with an adjoining calcareous spiculum; 4 b, section of branch, natural size; 4 c, magnified view of surface, showing the calcareous spicula in position; 4 d, part of a spiculum, much magnified; 4 e, a thin longitudinal section of the same, through the middle, obtained by polishing it down, showing the interior appearance, under a high magnifying power, the dark spots corresponding each to a surface protuberance.—pp. 636, 711.

Fig. 5. *AULOPORA TENUS*, corallum, natural size, adhering to dead coral.—p. 631.

Fig. 6. *ALCYONIUM GLAUCUM*, unexpanded, natural size.—p. 623.

Fig. 7. *GORGONIA SUFFRUTICOSA*, unexpanded, natural size; 7 a, polyp, enlarged; 7 a', same, natural size.—p. 665.

PLATE 60.

Fig. 1. *CORALLIUM SECUNDUM*, natural size; 1 a, part of surface of dried specimen, magnified.—p. 641.

Fig. 2. *GORGONIA FLEXUOSA*? natural size; 2 a, expanded polyp, enlarged.—p. 660.

Fig. 3. *DISTICHOPORA VIOLACEA*, corallum, natural size; 3 a, end view of extremity of a branch, enlarged.—p. 703.

Fig. 4. *DISTICHOPORA GRACILIS*, corallum, natural size.—p. 704.

Fig. 5. *DISTICHOPORA GRACILIS*? natural size; 5 a, same, enlarged; 5 b, view of margin, enlarged.—p. 704.

Fig. 6. *ALLOPORA BELLA*, corallum, natural size; 6 a, surface, enlarged; showing cells.—p. 696.

Fig. 7. *ALLOPORA FLABELLIFORMIS*, extremity of a branchlet, natural size.—p. 694.

Fig. 8. *MARGINOPORA VERTEBRALIS*, natural size.—p. 705.

Fig. 9. *MARGINOPORA VERTEBRALIS*? var. *PLICATA*, natural size; 9 a, margin, enlarged; 9 b, view of horizontal section, enlarged.—p. 706.

PLATE 61.

Figs. 1 a, 1 b. *POLYTREMA ECHINULATA*, different varieties, natural size; 1 c, 1 d, the small prominences, magnified; 1 e, section of corallum, magnified.—p. 707.

Fig. 2. *POLYTREMA CRUSTULA*, natural size; 2 a, part of same magnified.—p. 707.

Fig. 3. *POLYTREMA BRUNNESCENS*, natural size.—p. 707.

Fig. 4. *POLYTREMA MESENTERINA*, natural size; 4 a, portion magnified, showing the character of the margin.—p. 708.

Fig. 5. *ANTENNELARIA CYATHIFERA*, much enlarged; 5 a, natural size.—p. 687.

Fig. 6. *SERTULARIA MIMOSA*, frond in mere outline, showing only its general form, excepting one branchlet with partially expanded polyps; 6 a, one of the polyps fully expanded, enlarged.—p. 687.

Fig. 7. *LAOMEDEA GRACILIS*, enlarged; 7 a, natural size; 7 b, a polyp, enlarged, partly contracted, and seen for the most part through the transparent calicle.—p. 689.

Fig. 8. *LAOMEDEA SIMPLEX*, enlarged; 8 a, natural size; 8 b, rostriform mouth.—p. 690.

Fig. 9. *CAMPANULARIA* —?—p. 690.

Fig. 10. *CORYNA CAPILLIFERA*, enlarged.—p. 692.

Fig. 11 a. *LIAGORA RUBRICEPS*, natural size; 11 b, portion enlarged; 11 c, sporidia, more enlarged; 11 d, part of a transverse section of stem, showing the cells within cut across and partly disarranged; e, e' longitudinal cellules, enlarged 150 diameters; 11 f, cellules detached, with a lateral branch of cellules passing to the sporules at apex; 11 g, one of the sporules magnified 400 diameters.—p. 92.