

59. MADREPORA POCILLIFERA. (*Lamarck.*)

*M. humilis, latè ramosa, crassa, subprolifera, ramis teretibus, brevibus, obtusis. Corallum caliculo apicali crassimo; lateralibus valde confertis, striatis, brevibus, latissimis, margine validissimè incrassatis, fere cochleariformibus.*

Low, spreading ramose, stout, short ramose, subproliferous; branches terete, obtuse. Corallum with the apical calicle very large; the lateral much crowded, striate, short, and very broad, cochleariform, with a very stout incrassate margin.

Tongatabu, Friendly Islands. *Quoy & Gaymard.*

This species, as described and figured by Quoy and Gaymard, grows in small clumps, consisting of a few branching stems, and is remarkable for the obtuse extremities of the branches, the very large apical calicle, and broad, thick, and short lateral calicles, which are almost in contact over the whole surface.

*Mad. pocillifera*, Lamk. ii. 448, No. 5.

—, Blainville, Man. 390.

—, Quoy and Gaymard, Voy. de l'Ast.

iv. 236, pl. 19, fig. 5; not figs. 6–10, which are other species, not determinable from the description given of them.

F. Caulibus elongatis, simplicibus, aggregatis.

60. MADREPORA DEFORMIS. (*Dana.*)

*M. subcespitosa, ramis paucis, 1'' crassis, simplicibus, sæpe irregulariter flexuosis, basi solido strictè surgentibus, ramis longis, subteretibus, obtusis et subproliferis, sæpe coalitis. Corallum caliculis inæqualibus, aliis tubiformibus 2–3''' longis et 1''' crassis, aliis proliferis et acervatis, aliis brevissimis, extus striatis.*

Subcespitose, a few simple branches, an inch or more thick, and often irregularly bent, rising from a solid base, branches long, subterete, obtuse and subproliferous, often coalescent. Corallum rough with unequal calicles, some tubiform, 2 to 3 lines long, and 1 line thick,