

Professor Moseley remarks that *Millepora ramosa* seems to thrive best in the shade.¹

Locality.—Bermuda.

5. *Millepora intricata*, Milne-Edwards and Haime.

Millepora intricata, Milne-Edwards and Haime, Cor., iii. p. 229, pl. F 2, fig. 2.

A single small specimen occurs in the collection. The pores in this species are arranged in more or less regular cyclo systems, though numerous dactylopores are scattered throughout the surface of the cœnosteum. The pores are very small, and the dactylopores especially are very minute.

Locality.—Amboina.

6. *Millepora confertissima*, n. sp. (Pl. VII. figs. 4-4a).

Cœnosteum consisting of an extremely dense, flat-topped, almost square clump of closely interlaced branches and branchlets, which are intimately coalescent, and so closely placed as to leave only very small and narrow openings between them. Branches compressed and very small, about 4 mm. thick, but generally much wider, very closely and shortly ramose, and often forming fronds by lateral coalescence of its branchlets. Branchlets very small, short, and compressed, from about 5 to 7 mm. long, often less, about 4 mm. wide and 2 mm. thick, subpalmate, bearing a few obtuse, smaller branchlets. Surface very smooth and even. Pores unequal, and not distinctly gathered into cyclo systems; gastropores very small, rather wide apart; dactylopores very minute and numerous. Ampullæ absent.

The peculiarly packed and intimate branching of this species gives it a striking habit, which will easily distinguish it.

Locality.—Ternate.

7. *Millepora nodosa*, Esper.

Millepora alcornis, var. *nodosa*, Esper, Pflanz., i. p. 199, Millep. pl. ix.

Millepora nodosa, Moseley, Zool. Chall. Exp., part vii. p. 13.

Several fragments and small specimens were obtained. Special interest attaches to this form, since it was on specimens of this species of the genus that the classical researches of Professor Moseley were based.

Locality.—Tahiti.

¹ Notes by a Naturalist on the Challenger, p. 27.