In a few species, the axis is partly or wholly calcareous. In the Isis family, it is made up of a series of nodes and internodes. The former, in the genus Isis, are white, calcareous, furrowed or fluted pieces; and the latter are smaller and horn-


ISIS HIPPURIS.
like in nature, as illustrated in the preceding figures. In the branching stem here figured, the main stem and the branch on the left are simply the axis, bare of the polyp-layer or cortex; while the branch on the right, with the surface dotted, has the cortex complete, and the dots are the sites of the contracted polyps. The circular figure below is a transverse sec-

