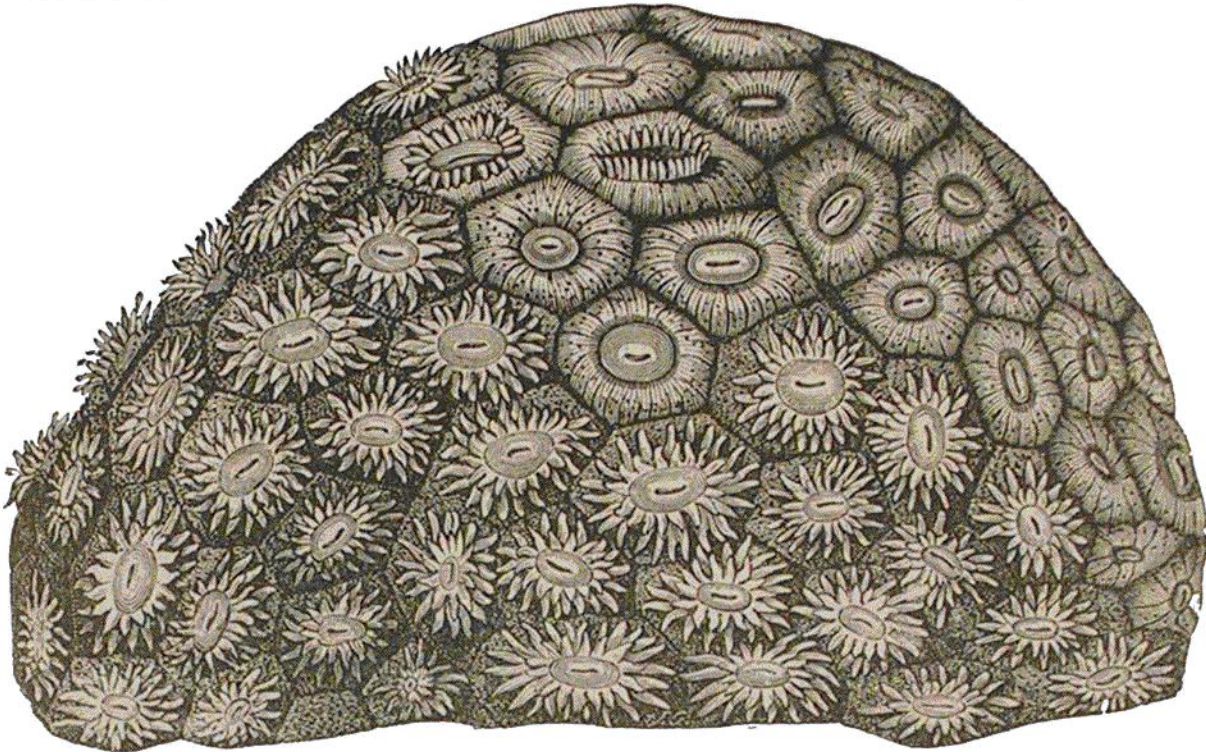


be found to have two mouths. This is the first step in the

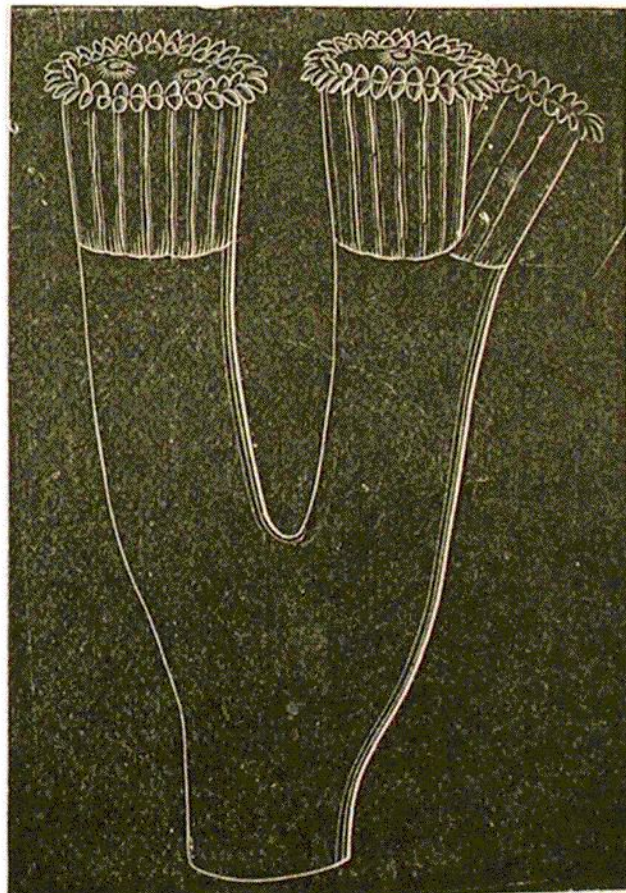


ASTRÆA PALLIDA, D.

process. In others, the two mouths will be found to be partly divided from one another by new-formed tentacles; and finally each will have its own circle complete and all else in polyp perfection.

Many of the *Astræa* hemispheres of the Pacific, grown by this method, have a diameter of ten to fifteen feet.

In other *Astræa*-like species, this spontaneous fission ends in a complete separation of the two polyps formed; and consequently in a forking of an old branch. The



CAULASTRÆA FURCATA, D.

figure annexed, of a *Caulastræa*, from the Feejees, illustrates