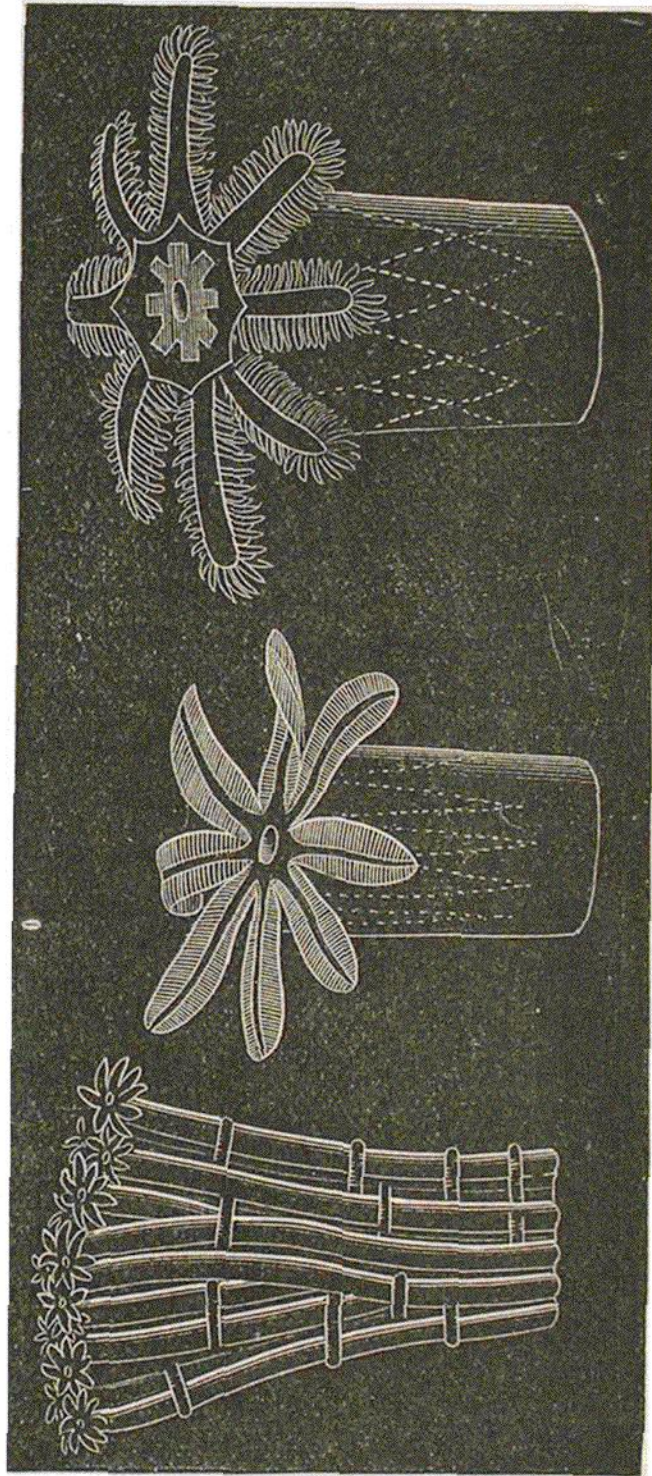


In one family of this tribe the polyps form red calcareous tubes; sometimes a slender, creeping tube, with polyps at intervals, as in a species referred by the author to the genus *Aulopora*; but generally vertical tubes, grouped into large red masses, called, popularly, *Organ-pipe coral*. A portion of one of the latter—*Tubipora syringa* D.—is represented in the first of the annexed figures, with its expanded polyps; and a polyp from the group much enlarged in the second figure. The papillæ of the fringe are arranged closely together in a plane, so that it is not at first apparent that there is a fringe. The third figure represents, enlarged, the polyp of another Feejee species, the *Tubipora fimbriata* D. Such coral masses are sometimes a foot or more in diameter, and the living zoöphyte, with its lilac or purple polyps fully expanded, looks much like a large cluster of flowers from a lilac bush. The tubes are united by cross plates at intervals.



TUBIPORA SYRINGA, D., AND T. FIMBRIATA, D.

2. *Gorgonia* tribe, or GORGONACEA.—The following figure represents a species of this tribe from the Kingsmill or Gilbert Islands. It is one of the net-like or reticulated species, the