

VIII. — A NEW SPECIES OF FUNGIA.

BY Dr. C. J. VAN DER HORST. — (WITH PLATE I).

Among the Fungid corals, which Dr. van Oort, the director of the Leyden Museum, has put at my disposal to examine, for which I feel extremely grateful, there were two specimens, which differ so much from all previously recorded forms, that I have no hesitation in describing them as a new species.

Fungia moluccensis nov. spec.

Corallum oval in shape, heavy; wall with a few slits near the periphery, otherwise solid, aboral surface concave. Margin of the corallum rounded. Upper surface much arched round the axial fossa, at the edge equally thick. Central area of the under surface densely granulated. Ribs only distinct at the periphery, unequal. The larger ones extend farther to the centrum; in the central area they continue for some distance like rows of granulations. All ribs are densely granulated and provided with short irregular spines.

Septa unequal, those of the higher cycles fuse together. The smaller septa with minute teeth, between which deep, often overbridged incisions. Edges of the larger septa irregular, very densely granulated. Therefore these septa seem thicker than they are in reality. The sides of the septa do not show many granulations.

I have before me two specimens of these species. One was collected by Mr. Reinwardt in the Moluccas, the origin of the other is unknown.

Dimensions of the specimens in mm.

locality	length	breadth	height	thickness round the axial fossa	thickness at the edge	length of axial fossa
Moluccas	106	92	47	29	13	25
unknown	150	108	55	35	15	40

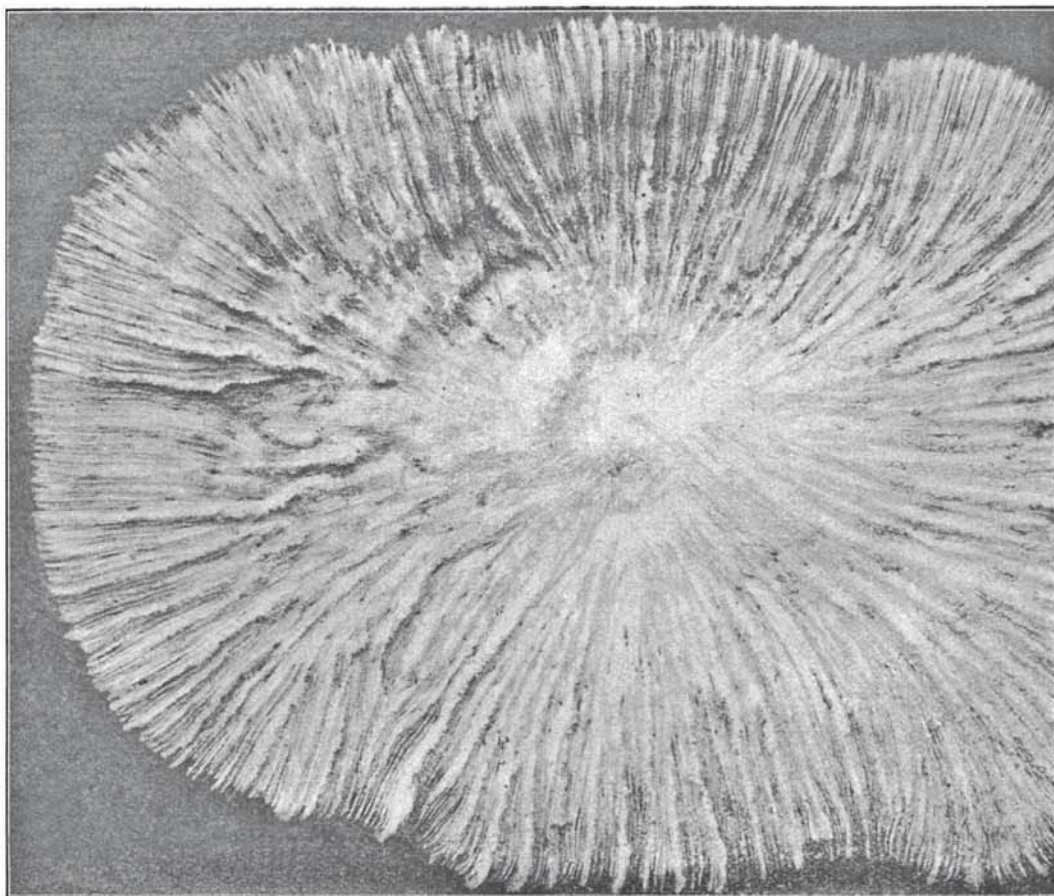
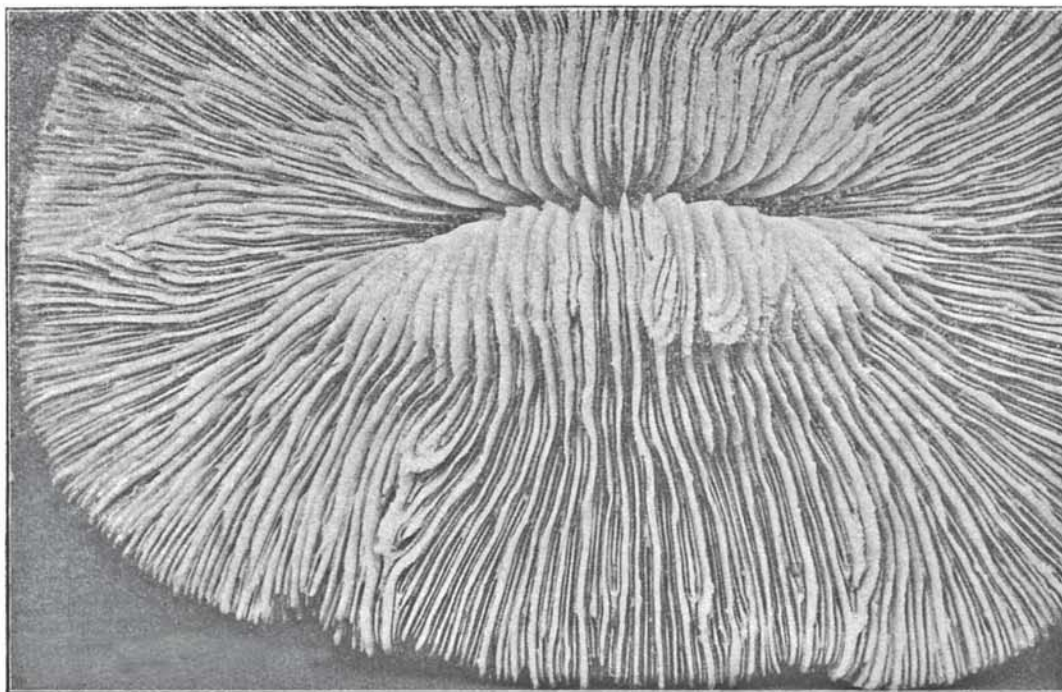
In the large specimen the thicker ribs are more prominent than in the other.

This species greatly resembles *Fungia oahensis* Död.¹⁾, but differs from it in the absence of the swellings in the central area of the under surface and in the inequality of the septa and ribs. Vaughan's figure of *Fungia granulosa*²⁾ strongly resembles my specimen of unknown origin. But I have also an undeniable specimen of *F. granulosa* before me, and the difference between the two is too striking to leave any doubt.

The specimen of the Moluccas shows on the upper surface two little secondary calicles.

1) Döderlein. Die Korallengattung *Fungia*, 1902.

2) Vaughan. Three new *Fungiae*. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 1906.



Fungia moluccensis nov. spec.