

**Article XVIII.**—SOME OBSERVATIONS ON CORALS  
FROM THE BAHAMAS, WITH DESCRIPTION OF A  
NEW SPECIES.

By R. P. WHITFIELD.

PLATES XXXIII AND XXXIV.

Among the corals found around Nassau, N. P., and also in the waters about Bermuda, there are quite a number for which as yet we can find no name. Among them is one form of *Diploria*, which certainly is distinct enough to be classed under a name different from either *Diploria cerebriformis* (*Meandrina cerebriformis* Dana) or *Diploria stokesi*, as it occurs not uncommonly both around the Bermudas near the North Rocks, and all about Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, both in the harbor and in the vicinity of the keys, more especially east of the city. It is characterized by the gyrations forming a series of geometrical figures, often resembling somewhat the figures known as the 'Walls of Troy' or the Grecian vine, Greek border or Key border or Greek fret-work, a form of ornamentation much used in embroidery and other places as a bordering, an angularly convolute figure. For convenience in our own collection here in the Museum I propose to name this species

***Diploria geographica*, n. sp.**

PLATES XXXIII AND XXXIV.

Colonies massive, growing in hemispherical form; ridges between the rows of corallites double, rather deeply channeled; lamellæ fine, fifteen to sixteen in the space of one centimetre, sharply dentate on the edges and often more coarsely so within the channel; polyp-channel nearly as wide as the double ridge, the sides of the ridges slightly concave; gyrations very tortuous but distinctly in geometric patterns, resembling somewhat the angularly convolute figure known as the 'Walls of Troy,' 'Grecian vine,' etc.

Color, when living, usually yellowish olive through the surface.

Habitat, West Indies, Bahamas, and around Bermuda. Probably common throughout the West Indies.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXIII.

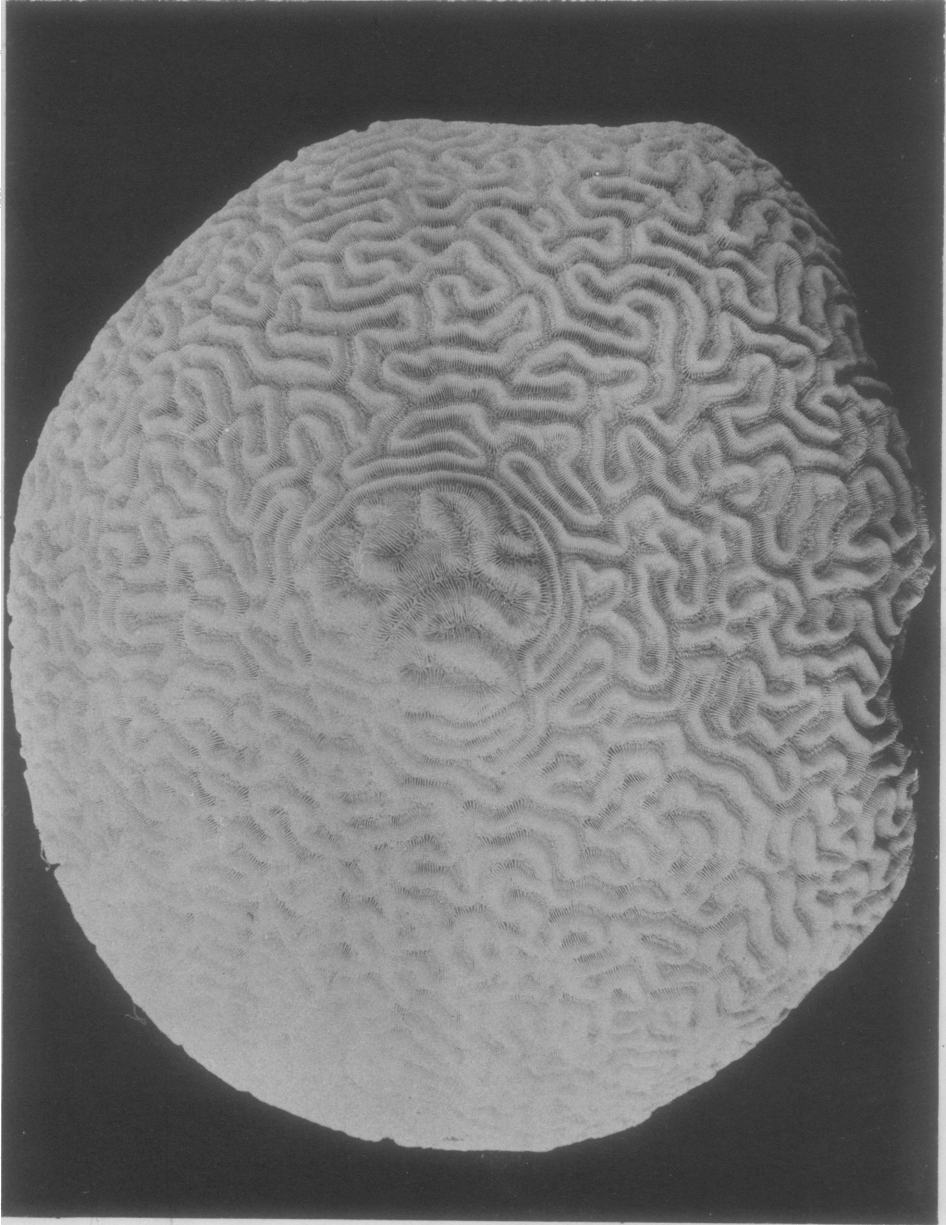
DIPLORIA GEOGRAPHICA, n. sp. Facing page 224.

The figure is a summit view of a specimen from near Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, a little less than one half natural size. It shows the angularly convolute contortions of the ridges fairly well. Made from a photograph.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXIV.

DIPLORIA GEOGRAPHICA, n. sp. Facing page 224.

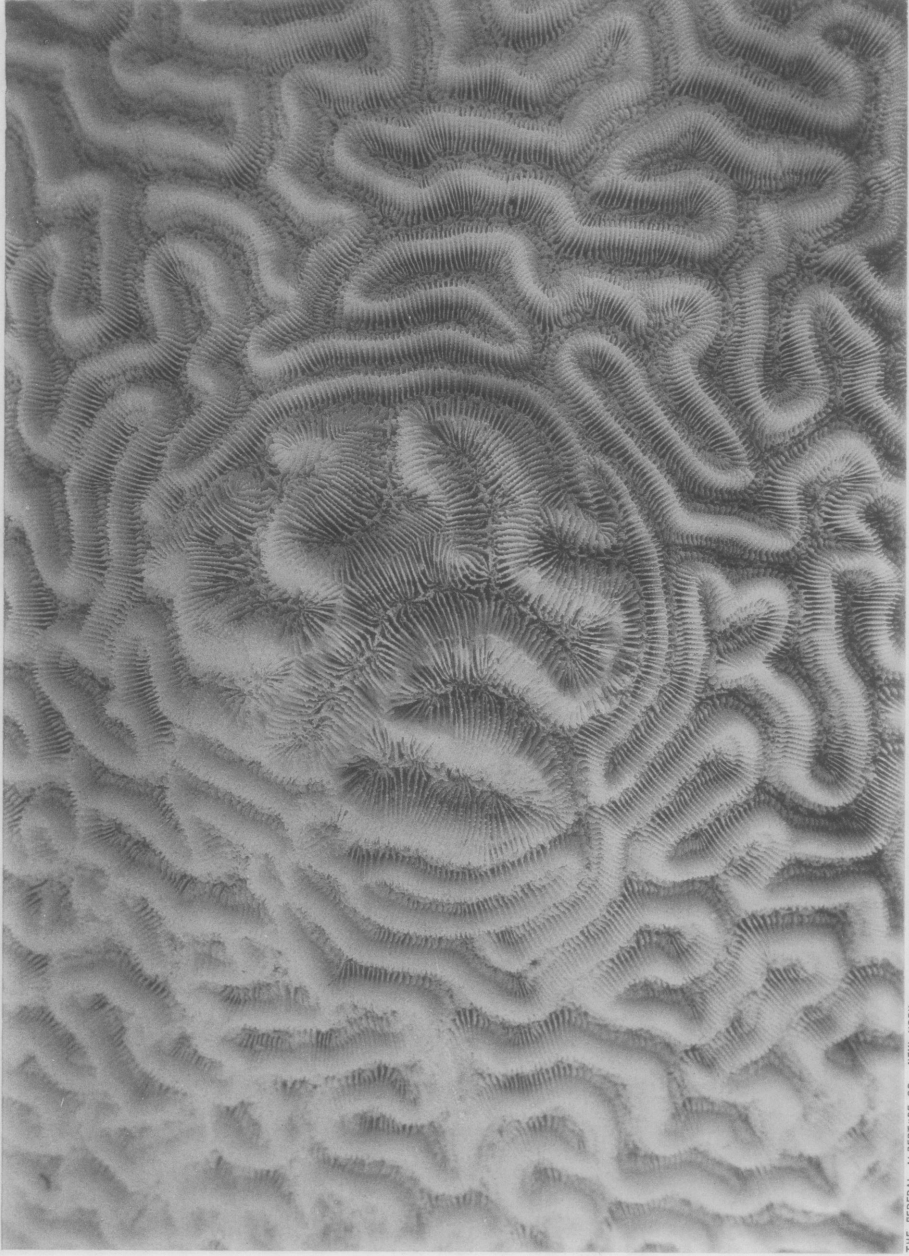
The figure is just one half natural size and presents a lateral view of the same specimen as the figure on Plate XXXIII.



THE FEDERAL ALBERTYPE CO., NEW YORK.

MEANDRINA LABYRINTHICA, WITH CTENOPHYLLIA INCLOSED.  
1/2 Nat. Size.



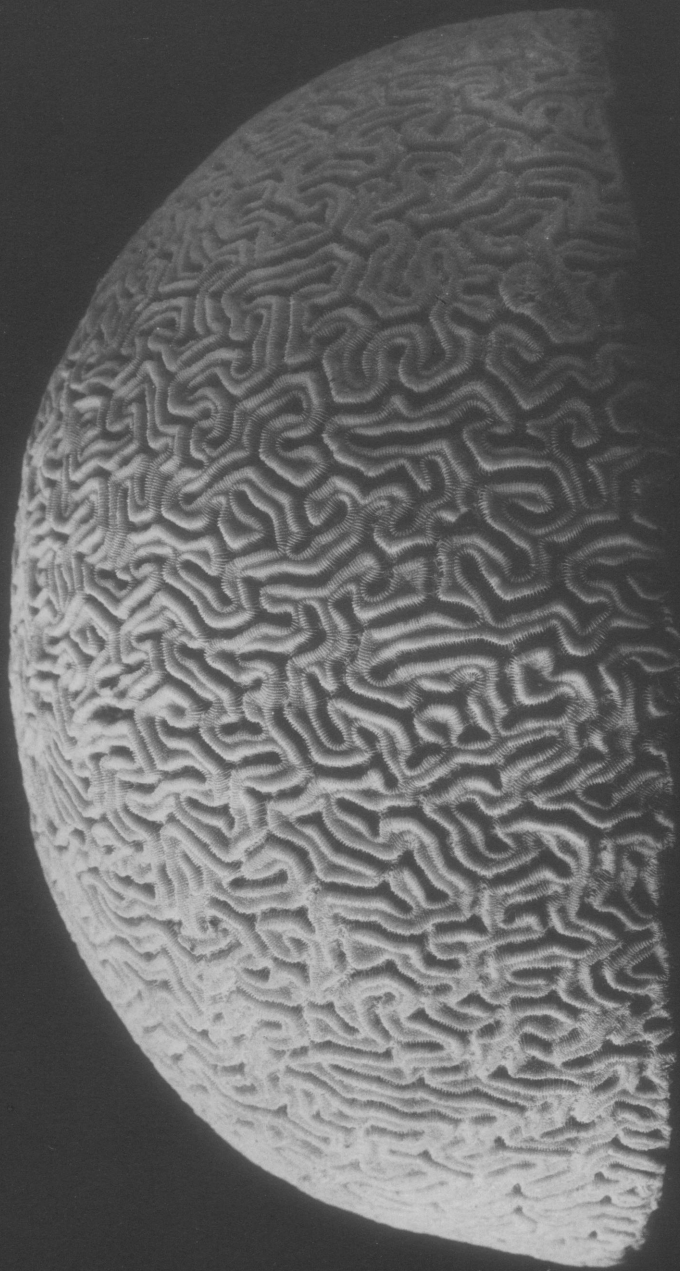


THE FEDERAL ALBERTYPE CO., NEW YORK.

**MEANDRINA LABYRINTHICA, INCLOSING CTENOPHYLLIA.**

Nat. Size.

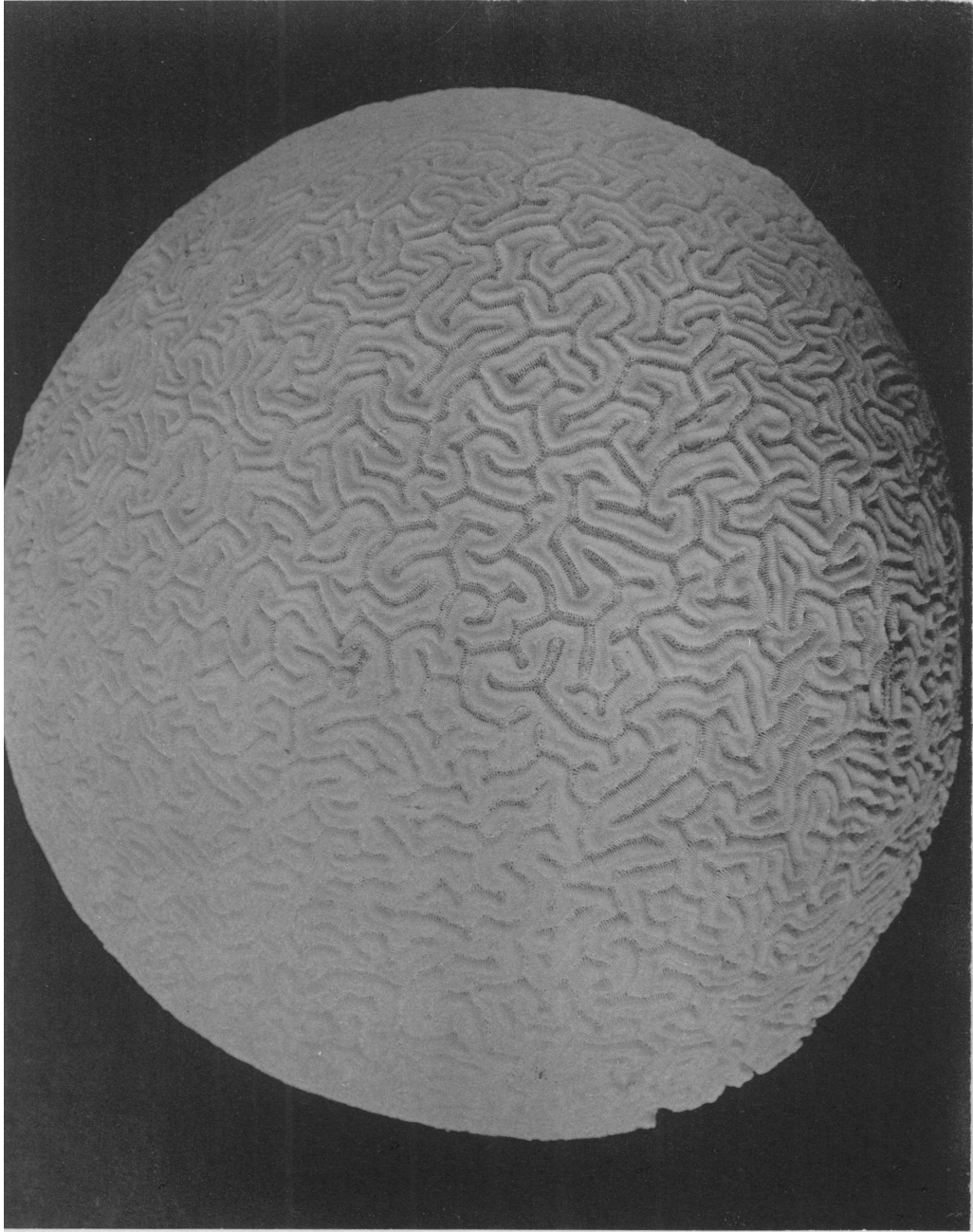




**DIPFLORIA GEOGRAPHICA, N. SP.**  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  Nat. Size.







DIPLORIA GEOGRAPHICA, N. SP.  
4.0 Nat Size

