

Fam. 5. *Syringoporidae* :—Corallites tubular, imperforate, connected by short transverse processes or by lateral expansions. Tabulæ, funnel-shaped :

Syringopora, Gold., Dev., Carb.

Haimeophyllum, Bill., Dev.

§ 3. CELLULATA.

This section, like the last, comprises a series of coralloidal forms of very doubtful position, but connected with the Hydro-Corallia generally by the presence of numerous tabulæ; and in one of the two families, into which they are subdivided, by distinct septa, or "pseudo-septa." They are made up of capilliform or narrow tubular corallites, traversed by septa, and connected by cœnenchyme, in itself composed of minute, tabulated tubes, the whole somewhat resembling the surface of a sponge in which the corallites represent the oscula. Some have been given to the *Bryozoa*. Others, from their supposed relations to the modern *Heliopora*, have been referred to the *Alcyonaria*; but it seems better to leave them among the HYDRO-CORALLA until more certain evidence is obtained of their true affinities. They may be subdivided into two families, with genera as follows :

Fam. 1. *Fistuliporidae* :—Corallum compound, composed of minute corallites with surrounding capilliform cœnenchyme; both tabulated, but without septa.

Fistulipora, McCoy, Sil., Dev.

Callopora, Hall (scarcely differing from *Fistulipora*), Sil., Dev.

Fam. 2. *Heliolitidae* :—Corallum compound, composed of small corallites separated by a cellular or finely tubular cœnenchyme; both tabulated; the corallites showing twelve short septa or pseudo-septa around their inner margin.

Heliolites, Dana, Sil., Dev.

Lyellia, E. & H., Sil.

Plasmopora, E. & H., Sil.

Thecia, E. & H., Sil.

§ 4. TABULO-STELLATA.

The corals of this section are characterized by the presence of both tabulæ and septa. The tabulæ extend in typical examples entirely across the corallite-cell, but indications of an outer area of vesicular tissue are occasionally observable. The septa are marginal or short in some cases, although always distinctly developed. In other cases they extend into the centre of the cell, and form by their union a twisted pseudo-columella. The typical representatives form three families, as in the annexed tabular distribution :

Fam. 1. *Favistellidae* :—Corallum compound, with hexagonal or polygonal corallites in close juxtaposition, much resembling *Favosites*; but walls imperforate, and distinct septa (short or long) always present.

Columnaria, Goldf., Lr. Sil.

Favistella, Dana, Sil.