

along this line of contact. Surface of corallites irregularly ribbed transversely, with fine growth lines between, and longitudinally striated by shallow septal grooves. Corallites varying in size in the same individual and in different specimens, from about 8 to 12 mm. in the majority of specimens, and from 10 to 17 mm. in the largest specimen. Calyces polygonal in outline, their confluent margins prominently angular, depth about one-half the width, sides steep, bottom narrowly concave, septate to the centre. Septa of two lengths, from about forty-eight to fifty-six in number in different specimens, of which the longer meet at the centre of the visceral chamber and the remainder reach more than half way and often nearly to the centre, their sides not ornamented with arched carinæ. Tabulæ flat, close set, four or five in a length of 1 mm., moderately regular, their continuity in a horizontal plane often interrupted by the passage of the septa through them, narrow, forming a small but well defined central area from about one-fifth to one-third the diameter of the corallite in width. Vesicular zone surrounding the tabulate area, broad, made up of small vesicles of rather equal size, in eight or nine obliquely ascending rows, filling the interseptal loculi. Increase apparently by interstitial gemmation.

This species differs from *C. quadrigeminum*, Goldfuss, principally in having a much narrower tabulate area and a resultant broader vesicular zone, in having the two orders of septa more nearly of a size and in the absence of septal carinæ.

*Locality and formation.*—Dawson Bay, Lake Winnipegosis, J. W. Spencer, 1874 ; Lake Manitoba, on east side of Narrows, J. B. Tyrrell, 1888 ; and Lake Winnipegosis at Snake Island and in Dawson Bay also at Lower Salt Spring, Red Deer River, J. B. Tyrrell and D. B. Dowling, 1889 ; Devonian formation.

CYATHOPHYLLUM DAWSONI, sp. nov.

*Zaphrentis Minas*, pars, Dawson, 1868. Acadian Geology, second edition, p. 286 (longest specimen).

Corallum simple, elongate, slightly curved, in the type specimen broadest at mid-length, contracted near the top,