

14 *Post-Pliocene Deposits of the St. Lawrence.*

typical form of the species in having the cells united to each other directly, instead of by a slender calcareous thread; but as Johnston* mentions this as sometimes occurring in recent specimens it may be regarded as merely the characteristic of a variety. I have not yet found this species living in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.



Fig. 12.



Fig. 13.



Fig. 14.

3. *Tubulipora flabellaris*, Fabricius. (Fig. 14.)—I refer—with some doubt—to this species the organism represented in fig. 14, which occurs sparingly and not in good preservation on stones at Beauport. Fabricius found this species in Greenland, and it occurs in various parts of the North Atlantic. I have not found it living, but it may be the same with the *T. divisa*, a species closely allied to *flabellaris*, found by Stimpson in the Bay of Fundy.

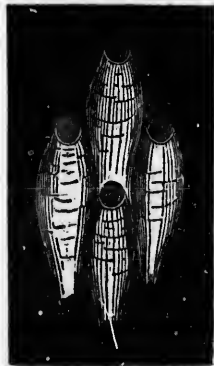


Fig. 15.



Fig. 16.

* British Zoophytes, page 292.