

PLATE VIII, Fig. 2.—Autoclastic rock ; lot 13 con. XIX of Tudor ; the illustration shows, in detail and on a much larger scale, a more advanced stage in the deformation of one of the elongated individuals of micro-granitite. It is evident from this that the rounded outline is imparted to the fragments at a very early stage in the process.

PLATE IX, Fig. 1.—Autoclastic rock ; lot 13 con. XIX of Tudor. The matrix is the same dark grey mica-schist already mentioned, while the lenticular shape of the more brittle dyke bands are shown. In cross section as also shown these same individuals exhibit a more or less perfect rounded outline.

PLATE IX, Fig. 2.—Autoclastic rock ; lot 13 con. XIX of Tudor. This specimen exhibits in great perfection one phase of the rock, where it has undergone the extreme of deformation. The supposed pebbles in reality represent what were once practically continuous more or less parallel dykes of micro-granitite, which owing to differential movement and stretching have become gradually so distorted and displaced that the resulting rock mass is undistinguishable from singular exposures of similar rocks which are clearly the result of littoral action.

ON SOME SPECIES OF CANADIAN PALÆOZOIC CORALS.*

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In the following paper on a few species of corals from the Palæozoic rocks of Canada attention is drawn to certain structural details overlooked or misinterpreted in the original descriptions of some of the species. Supplemental descriptions of others have been induced by the further study of the type specimens or by information derived from additional material available since the species were first described. A description is also given of a supposed new species.

COLUMNARIA RUGOSA, Billings, sp.

Palæophyllum rugosum, Billings. 1858. Rep. of Progress for 1857, Geol. Survey of Canada, p. 168.

Columnaria erratica, Billings. 1858. Ibid, p. 166.

The generic characters ascribed to the genus *Palæophyllum* were—"Corallum fasciculate or aggregate ; corallities surrounded by a thick wall ; radiating septa extending the whole length ;

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