

Galt, Rev. A. Bell, 1846-50; Elora, Dr. R. Bell, 1861; and Hespeler, T. C. Weston, 1867. In the specimens from these localities the corallites are circular in outline and closely approximated, but they are irregularly disposed and do not form continuous lines or loops. The distances between adjacent corallites are usually not much greater than their own diameter, which averages about two millimetres.

ZOANTHARIA.

TETRACORALLA.

PYCNOSTYLUS GUELPHENSIS, Whiteaves.

Pycnostylus Guelphensis, Whiteaves. 1884. This volume, p. 3, pl. 1, figs. 1, 1a and 1b.

Abundant at Guelph, Hespeler, Elora and Durham; the names of the collectors of the specimens and the dates at which the specimens were collected having been already given on the third page of the first part of this volume. The genus *Pycnostylus*, of which *Orthopodium*, Schluter, 1889, is probably a synonym, differs from *Amplexus* only in the circumstance that it grows in colonies of compound and apparently fasciculated corallites.

PYCNOSTYLUS ELEGANS, Whiteaves.

Pycnostylus elegans, Whiteaves. 1884. This volume, pt. 1, p. 4, pl. 1, figs. 2 and 2a.

Hespeler, T. C. Weston, 1867; Durham, J. Townsend, 1878-85; apparently much rarer than the preceding species.

ZAPHRENTIS. Species undeterminable.

Specimens of a species of *Zaphrentis*, which are too imperfect to be satisfactorily identified, but which are apparently allied to and possibly identical with the *Z. Racinensis* of Whitfield,* from the Niagara limestone of Wisconsin, were collected at Guelph by Dr. R. Bell in 1861, at Hespeler by Mr. T. C. Weston in 1871, at Elora by Mr. David Boyle in 1880, and at Durham by Mr. Joseph Townsend between the years 1879 and 1882. Most of these specimens from Ontario are mere casts of the interior of the calyx of the coral, in a bad state of preservation.

CYSTOSTYLUS INFUNDIBULUS, Whitfield.

Syringopora infundibula, Whitfield...1877. Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. Wiscons., p. 79.

Cystostylus infundibulus, Whitfield...1882. Geol. Wiscons., vol. IV., p. 274, pl. 14, fig. 7.

" " Whiteaves...1874. This volume, pt. 1, p. 2.

*Geology of Wisconsin, vol. IV. (1882), p. 277, pl. 14, figs. 1 and 2.