Cyathophyllum Eriphyle, Billings. 1862. Geol. Surv. Canada, Palæoz. Fossils, vol. I, p. 111.

Corallum simple, large, cylindro-turbinate. Outer surface marked transversely with shallow constrictions alternating with low growth-swellings, 5 or 6 mm. broad, representing successive calicular margins. Epitheca thin, with numerous transverse growth-lines and longitudinal depressed linear markings 2 or 3 mm. apart. Internal structure, as viewed in longitudinal and transverse sections, composed of a central tabulate area, about one-third the diameter of the corallite, surrrounded by a broad vesicular zone. Tabulæ flat, close set, moderately regular, sometimes anastomosing, about twelve in a space of 1 cent. Vesicles unequal in size, from 1 or 2 mm. to over 1 cent. in length, made up of arched plates curving upward and outward. The tabulæ are at intervals continued obliquely outward over the vesicles so as to form in reality a succession of invaginated cups flat at the bottom with dilated convex sides. Septa discontinuous vertically, formed by the infolding of the sides of the cups, broad and angular at the periphery, becoming lamellar within, not encroaching on the tabulate area, numbering about eighty and apparently of equal length. Calyx moderately deep. Length from 10 to 25 cent., diameter from 5 to 6·5 cent.

Locality and formation.—Anse à la Vieille, Baie des Chaleurs, collected by Sir W. E. Logan in 1843 ; Lower Helderberg formation.

ARACHNOPHYLLUM DIFFLUENS, Milne-Edwards and Haime, sp.

Strombodes diffluens, Milne-Edwards and Haime. 1851. Polyp. Foss. Terr. Palæoz., p. 431.

" *diffluens*, Milne-Edwards and Haime 1855. Brit. Foss. Corals, 294, pl. LXXI, figs. 2, 2a.

" *diffluens*, Billings. 1866. Geol. Surv. Canada, Cat. Silur. Foss. Anticosti, p. 34.

" *pygmæus*, Rominger. 1876. Geol. Surv. Michigan, Fossil Corals, p. 131, pl. XLVIII, fig. 3.