

4
ARCHEOCYATHUS ATLANTICUS. (N. sp.)

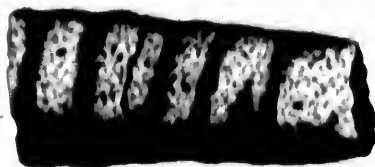


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

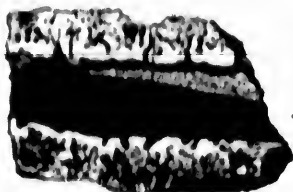


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

Fig. 1.—A fragment of this species. Fig. 2.—Transverse polished section of the same specimen. Fig. 3.—Longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 4.—The weathered extremity of a specimen with more numerous and regular septa, probably of a distinct species.

Description.—The only specimen of this species in the collection is a fragment four inches and a-half in length, fourteen lines in diameter at the larger and nine lines at the smaller extremity. Where the diameter is eleven lines the cavity of the cup is four and a-half lines across, and the space between the walls three lines. Of the radiating poriferous septa there are about sixty; they are so irregular that it is only in certain places in finely polished sections that the radiated structure can be detected. On one side where the specimen is weathered the structure presents the appearance of a rather compact cellular tissue. The form appears to be elongate conical, gradually tapering, the surface marked by wide shallow encircling oblique annulations, from three to six lines distant from each other. The outer wall does not seem to be poriferous, but this appearance may be due to the crystalline condition of the rock into which it is converted.

Locality and formation.—Anse au Loup on the north shore of the Straits of Belle Isle, in limestone of the Potadam group.

Collector.—J. Richardson.