

*striatellum*. It seems highly probable that the species *C. ostiolatum* would not have been founded on the minute structure of the skeleton alone, it must therefore depend for its existence on the presence of the characteristic cylinders and their nipple-like projections. Most of the specimens which, from a study of their minute structure, might be ascribed to either species do not show the cylinders even over vertical sections as large as eight inches by four inches. It seems justifiable therefore to conclude that both species are present and to restrict the name *C. ostiolatum* to those specimens which show distinct evidence of being composed of a series of parallel cylinders enveloped in the general tissue of the coenosteum. It should also be noted that, according to Nicholson, astrorhizal systems are well developed in *C. ostiolatum* but absent in *C. striatellum*.

The type specimen of *C. ostiolatum* is probably lost, for Nicholson states that it was the property of the University of Toronto. The disastrous fire of 1890, which injured the University museum, must therefore have destroyed this type together with other valuable material. Besides specimens from different localities in the Guelph the museum contains a specimen from the Upper Niagara near Hamilton, Ont., which apparently belongs to this species.

CLATHRODICTYON STRIATELLUM, *D'Orb.* Plate I, Figs. 3-4 ;  
Plate VI, Fig. 8

- STROMATOPORA CONCENTRICA, *Lonsdale*, Silurian System, p. 680, pl. xv, fig. 31, 1839.  
STROMATOPORA STRIATELLA, *D'Orbigny*, Prodrome de Paléontologie, t. i, p. 51, 1850.  
STROMATOPORA MAMMILLATA, *Fr. Schmidt*, Sil. Forin. von Ebstland p. 232, 1858.  
STROMATOPORA MAMMILLATA, *von Rosen*, Ueber die Natur der Stromatoporen, p. 71, pl. viii, figs. 1-5, 1867.  
STROMATOPORA MAMMILLATA, *Ferd. Roemer*, Lethaea Palaeozoica, part i, p. 531, fig. 125, 1883.  
CLATHRODICTYON STRIATELLUM, *Nicholson*, Ann. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xix, p. 6, pl. 1, figs. 9 and 10, 1887.  
CLATHRODICTYON STRIATELLUM, *Nicholson*, Mon. British Stromatoporoids, p. 156, pl. 1, fig. 1 ; pl. v, fig. 3, pl. xix, figs. 6-12.