

or conoidal masses of inseparably united, thick-walled, polygonal tubes of large size, marked internally with numerous vertical, lamellar striæ, and communicating pores; base of cells filled up by very irregular, numerous, highly inclined vesicular plates, not forming distinct horizontal diaphragms; external or basal epitheca of the general mass, strong, concentrically wrinkled, and sometimes spinose."—*McCoy, British Palæozoic Fossils*, page 80.

This genus differs from *Favosites* in the vesicular character of the transverse diaphragms, and in the radiating lamellæ being represented by vertical striæ on the inner surface of the cells instead of series of minute spines. The cells are usually much larger than in *Favosites*. The genus appears to be confined to the Devonian and Carboniferous formation.

*MICHELINIA CONVEXA* (D'Orbigny).

(*Prodr. de Paleont.*, t. 1, p. 107, 1850.)

*Description*.—Corallum forming hemispherical, or erect rudely cylindrical masses, several inches in diameter; the base covered by a strong wrinkled epitheca. Adult calices from four to five lines in diameter; about forty septal striæ in each; pores small, arranged in several vertical series in some of the tubes, irregularly distributed in others; distant from half a line to more than one line. Diaphragms very convex in the centre of the tubes, and usually with three or four smaller rounded prominences on their surface; a vertical section shews that they are more vesicular at the sides of the cells than in the centre, where they are from half a line to one line and a-half distant.

MM. Edwards and Haime in their description of this species say that there are two vertical series of pores on the larger plane sides of the cells and one on the smaller. Our specimen, however shews that this is not a constant character.\*

*Formation and Locality*.—Devonian; Onondaga and Corniferous limestones. Rama's farm, Port Colborne. Savage's quarry, lot 6, con. 1, Wainfleet. Oxford, near Woodstock and in numerous other localities in Western Canada. This species occurs in Michigan and in Preston County, Virginia.

*MICHELINIA INTERMITTENS* (Billings).

*Description*.—Corallum forming large hemispherical masses; calyces nearly equal in diameter, with periodical constrictions

---

\* See Polypiers Fossiles des Terrains Palæozoïques, page 251.