

GENUS CYATHOPHYLLUM, Goldfuss.

C. SOLITARIUM, n. sp.—The specimen is four inches in length, and eighteen lines in diameter; septa five or six in three lines. The edges of the lamellæ forming the vesicular cells, in the outer area, where, exposed by weathering, have an angular bend upwards, mid-way between the septa, giving the peculiar zig-zag appearance usually seen in silicified specimens of *Heliophyllum*. This species resembles *C. Anticostiense*, but appears to be more slender. Portage Bay, Manitoulin. Clinton and Niagara formations. Prof. R. Bell and H. G. Vennor.

GENUS STROMBODES, Schweigger.

S. EXIMIUS, n. sp.—Corallum composite, apparently forming large depressed hemispherical colonies. Corallites from nine to fifteen lines across, the calice slightly concave in the outer half of the width, the central depression three or four lines wide. There are about fifty septo-costal radii in a corallite fourteen lines across.

This species differs from *S. pentagonus* and *S. striatus* (both of which occur in the same beds) in having much coarser radii. It very much resembles a *Phillipsastrea*. West point of Manitoulin Island, and two miles north of McLeod's Harbour, on Cockburn Island. Clinton and Niagara formations. Prof. R. Bell.

GENUS OMPHYMA, Rafinesque.

O. CONGREGATA, n. sp.—Corallites cylindrical, from six to twelve lines in diameter, and three or four inches in length, growing together in large colonies, connected with each other by small radicles, but not in contact. Cup moderately deep; a flat space in the centre, about one-third the whole width; from sixty to eighty radii. Huronia Point, Cockburn Island, Lake Huron. Clinton and Niagara formations. Prof. R. Bell.

O. DRUMMONDI.—This is *O. verrucosa*, E. & H., not of Rafinesque. The corallites are turbinate, separate three or four inches in length, and sometimes eighteen lines in diameter. Cup deep, with about 100 radii. Huronia Point, Cockburn Island, Lake Huron. Clinton and Niagara formations. Prof. R. Bell.

GENUS TREMATOPORA, Hall.

T. SUPERBA, n. sp.—The specimen is a hollow, cylindrical branched stem, five inches in length, and about six lines in thickness. The pores are about the tenth of a line in diameter, and from a little less to a little more than one line distant from each other. The thickness of the poriferous crust is about one line. Cabot's Head, Lake Huron. Clinton and Niagara formations. A. Murray.