

March 30, 1874.

ON SOME NEW OR LITTLE KNOWN FOSSILS
FROM THE SILURIAN AND DEVONIAN ROCKS
OF ONTARIO.

By E. BILLINGS, F.G.S.

SILURIAN.

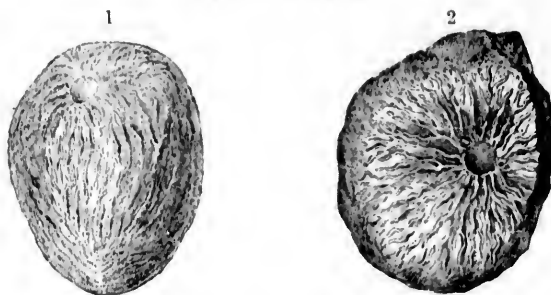


Fig. 1.—*Aulocopium Granti*.—A nearly perfect specimen.

" 2.—The summit of a larger specimen.

(Both figures natural size. The true characters of the surface cannot be perfectly represented by wood engravings.)

Genus *AULOCOPINA* (N. G.)

In a box of fossils lately sent to the Geological Survey by Major Grant, of Hamilton, there are several specimens which appear to me to belong to a new genus of sponges. The most perfect is of an elongate, ovate, or pyriform shape. The larger, or upper extremity, is more or less concave, with a small circular space in the centre, which appears to be the mouth of a tubular cavity that penetrated inwards and downwards, along the vertical axis of the sponge. I shall call it the "osculum." From its edges numerous small, irregular, sometimes branching ridges, radiate outwards in all directions over the surface, and descend the sides to the base. Several polished sections, through the osculum, downwards, show that the centre, at least in the upper half, was occupied by a large tubular canal, with smaller ones branching from its sides, outwards and downwards. This structure is only indicated by the dark colour of the material which fills the canals, in contrast with the light grey chert, which constitutes the mass of the fossil.

This genus somewhat resembles *Aulocopium* in its structure, but differs in having its whole surface covered with the rounded