

and which are water-worn fragments of the limestones of the country, inclose caryophyllia, madrepores, and other corals; and when cut and polished exhibit sections which admirably display the structure of the original (Tab. 113).

The ornamental marbles of Babbicombe, Bristol, &c. owe their beauty to the inclosed zoophytes. The black Kilkenny marble, in such general use, is mottled with varied and elegant white figures, which are sections of fungiaë, turbinoliaë, caryophylliaë, and other corals, transmuted into opaque calcareous spar. Some of the markings appear like the nebulæ of comets, while others resemble lace-work, being sections of the reticulated structure of the cells of the polypi. I must not, however, dwell longer on this subject, but proceed to the examination of another class of animals, which, although not intimately related to the polyparia, it will be convenient to notice in this place, since their remains are found in immense numbers associated with those of corals, in the formations hereafter to be investigated.

39. THE CRINOIDEA, OR LILY-SHAPED ANIMALS. — The animals, whose fossilized remains, cemented together by carbonate of lime, form the Derbyshire encrinital marble and other beds of limestone, belong to that division of the animal kingdom called *radiaria*, from the different parts of which they are composed being arranged symmetrically around one common centre, as in the