

CHENENDOPORA.—The mass, cup or funnel-shaped, and the external surface furrowed, or mammillated: the internal surface porous. *Wond.* Tab. 106, represents *C. fungiformis, prov.* “petrified salt-cellar.”

SCYPHIA.—Mass cylindrical, simple or branched, fistulous, terminating in a rounded pit, entirely composed of a firm reticulated tissue. *Lign.* 55, figs. 2, 5, 6.

CNEMIDIUM.—Mass turbinated, sessile, composed of close fibres and horizontal canals, diverging from the centre to the circumference; a central pit above, porous at the exterior, radiated at the margin. *Lign.* 55, fig. 7.

Among the shingle, formed of water-worn flint pebbles, (as at Brighton, Margate, Dover, &c.) fossil sponges may frequently be discovered. The flint nodule having been broken, and the calcareous matter of the enclosed sponge washed away by the action of the waves, a delicate silicified tissue remains. Many of the large, solid pebbles, are portions of silicified sponges, and when cut and polished, expose beautiful sections of the tubes and pores of the enclosed zoophytes. Specimens of this kind have been microscopically examined by Mr. Bowerbank, with great success.*

* See the highly interesting and elegant Memoir “On the Spongy Origin of Moss Agates, and other Siliceous Bodies.”—*Ann. Nat. Hist.* Sept. and Oct. 1842.