

SYRINGOPORA, (*Lign.* 68, fig. 2. *Wond.* p. 571, fig. 5.)—Polyparium arborescent, striated externally, widely attached; cells deep, tubular, radiated by numerous prominent lamellæ.

The external appearance of these corallites is that of a cluster of cylindrical tubes, more or less parallel, connected by numerous short hollow transverse processes. They are the *Tubiporites* of Mr. Parkinson, who has given some admirable figures, *Org. Rem.* Vol. II. Plates II. III.; in these fossil corals that ingenious observer first detected the animal membrane. A slab of marble, whose markings are produced by the section of the enclosed tubes of a Syringopora, is represented, *Wond.* p. 572, fig. 2. The Mountain limestones of Derbyshire, and on the banks of the Avon, near Clifton, contain figured marbles of this kind, which are manufactured into vases, tables, &c.

LITHOSTROTION, (*Wond.* p. 571, fig. 8.)—Polyparium massive, solid, composed of aggregated, contiguous, parallel, prismatic tubes; cells shallow, multi-radiate, stelliform.

A species of this genus is common in the mountain limestone, in large masses, which, from the pentagonal form, and parallel arrangement of the tubes, appear like clusters of miniature basaltic columns: hence the name, *L. basaltiforme*.

CYATHOPHYLLUM, (*Lign.* 67, figs. 1, 2. *Wond.* p. 571, figs. 1, 3.)—Polyparium turbinated, simple