

be a small cylindrical wall running down along the length of the coral tube. Within this sinks a pit abruptly an eighth of an inch. Really, however, there is no true inner wall. From this apparent wall regular radial lines run to the outer wall. These are the upper edges of vertical radiating plates called *septa*, which extend the whole length of the coral tube. These forms are beautiful enough without polishing. Still, certain internal structures are by polishing, brought out with admirable clearness and beauty. For instance, if the cake is split vertically and one surface polished, you see that the space between each two *septa* is divided from end to end by delicate horizontal *dissepiments*, giving the whole polished surface the appearance of a piece of very fine woven cloth. The dealers in these specimens give them various names, some of which are quite absurd. The scientific name of this species is *A-cer-vu-la'-ri-a Da-vid-so'-ni*. The first word signifies a little hillock or cake; the second, means Davidson's; and we might call it "Davidson's coral-cake." This Davidson was a very distinguished English writer on fossil Brachiopods. It would not be a great hardship for visitors to Petoskey to learn to call this coral by its correct name.

This species is found in America nowhere except in the Hamilton Group, which you will remember, runs into the Corniferous Limestone. It is found nowhere in the world in such beauty and abundance as on the south shore of Little Traverse Bay. The perfect specimens occur imbedded in soft blue clay forming beds ten or twelve inches thick between sheets of solid limestone. One can extract them with the naked hand. By Drift action these coral cakes have been transported like boulders, from the northern part of the state all over the southern part. The same coral is found also near Iowa City and sparingly at other localities.

There is another fine coral found on the shore of Little Traverse Bay, which has been named *Fav-o-si'-tes Al-pe-nen'-sis*, which means the "Alpena Favosite." Alpena is at the head of Thunder Bay on the east shore of the state, and this coral occurs very abundantly, also, in that region. It is shaped