

encrusted by an aggregation of minute polyparia, shells, and detritus, which may be partially removed by washing with a stiff brush, and their cavities cleared with a stout penknife, removing the extraneous matter by *chipping*, not by scraping, or the surface will be injured. In this manner the beautiful specimens figured *Wond.* pp. 560, 561, were developed.

The Corals in the hard limestones can seldom be chiselled out to advantage; for the most part, polished sections are the best specimens for the display of the form and structure of the originals.

The silicified zoophytes of the West Indies, and those from Ava, and the Sub-Himalayas, form beautiful subjects for the microscope; and chips, or sections, should be prepared in the manner recommended for fossil-wood in the same state of mineralization.

**LOCALITIES.**—The gravels and sands are the most favourable sites for obtaining the Tertiary zoophytes. Mr. Bowerbank has very recently discovered a new species of *Astrea* (*A. Websteri*) at Bracklesham Bay.

The stone quarries, in that division of the Oolite called Coral-Rag (as in the north-west of Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Gloucestershire, &c.), afford the usual corals of the Oolite.

The Oolite near Bath contains many species, and large masses wholly composed of a minute coral