Fig. 10^b.—Two cells of fig. 10, seen in profile. × ×.
11.—RETEPORA FLEXUOSA: *nat. Cret. Lewes.*
12.—IDMONEA DIXONIANA; a portion of fig. 6. ×.
13.—RETEPORA LAXA. *Mt. L. Ph. Yorks.*
13*.—A portion of the same ×.
14.—IDMONEA COMPTONIANA. × ×. (G. A. M.) *Chalk, Chichester.* (*Mr. Walter Mantell.*)
The small figure on the right is of the natural size.

CRISIA (*separated cells*). *Lign.* 64, figs. 3, 10.—The minute recent corals thus designated are allied to *Flustra*, but separated from that genus by the cells being disposed in a single series, and united by connecting tubes. I notice this genus to direct attention to a curious polypidom from the Shanklin sand (*Lign.* 64, figs. 3 and 10.). The specimen is attached to a fragment of shell. The cells, five of which are represented, fig. 10, are elliptical, with the aperture above, and towards one extremity. They are united by very slender, hollow filaments. Fig. 3, two of the cells seen from above × 250 linear; fig. 10^b. the same seen in profile.* I have named this species *C. Johnstoniana*, as a tribute of respect to the author of the works on British Zoophytes, previously recommended to the student.

The detritus of numerous minute and elegant calcareous polyparia, constitutes a considerable portion of the mass of some of the cretaceous beds.

* I refer this fossil to the genus *Crisia*, with some hesitation; perhaps *Hippothoea* would be more correct, but all the described species of the latter are branched.