the mountain limestone of Yorkshire (*R. flexa*), *Lign.* 64, fig. 13.

FENESTELLA.—Cells very small, indistinct externally, with small prominent openings; polyparium stony, fixed at the base, composed of branches, which inosculate by growth, and form a cup. (*Murch. Sil. Syst.* p. 677.). Numerous delicate corals, formerly arranged as *Reteporæ*, have, with much propriety, been placed in this genus by Mr. Lonsdale; and the student, in examining slabs of the Dudley or Wenlock limestone, should remember the distinction.

MILLEPORA.—Pores very minute, perpendicular to the surface, giving the interior a finely striated fracture; form irregular.

There are many fossil species of this genus, some of which are branching, and of considerable size. Two small species are figured, *Lign.* 64; one from the chalk, fig. 9, and another from the mountain limestone, fig. 7. Considerable masses of a polymorphous milleporite, presenting a dense structure, are found in the chalk of Sussex and Wiltshire.

IDMONEA, *Lign.* 64, figs. 6, 14. — Polyparium stony, branched, porous, cells distinct, prominent, arranged in single rows on the inner face only.

A very beautiful coral, figured *nat. size*, *Lign.* 64, fig. 6, is found in the chalk of Kent and Sussex; it