

This species is like *L. bellus*, Walcott, in form, but is smaller; also the growth lines are finer and more sharply defined on the surface of the shell. It is proportionately a wider species than *L. Billingsiana*, Whiteaves.

LINGULA (?) LENS, n. sp. Pl. V, figs. 3a-h.

Shell substance calcareo-corneous. A broadly ovate species, with rather thin, smooth valves, having flattened lateral slopes in the ventral valve, and being somewhat tumid toward the umbo in the dorsal valve.

*Ventral valves* rather blunt at the umbo, whence for about one-third of its length the curve of the margin is somewhat straightened, for the rest of the border it is regularly rounded to the front; the greatest width is a little in front of the mid-length. The umbonal ridge extends about half of the length of the valve, whence to the hinge the sides of the valve are flattened; in front of the middle of the valve the slopes are evenly but flatly arched down to the margin. *Interior*.—The position of the central group of muscles is within the posterior third of the valve, and the position of the laterals is indicated by a bounding ridge; these features are very faintly marked.

The *dorsal valve* is broadly ovate, and its slopes are more strongly arched in the posterior half than elsewhere, otherwise it is like the ventral. *Interior*.—This has a sharp, low septem for half its length, and on each side a parallel ridge, extending to the middle of the valve; at half the length of these ridges are small lenticular scars, and at their outer ends the group of central muscles. The lateral muscles form a wide arch at the sides of the valves, opposite the middle of the median ridges.

*Sculpture*.—The outer (calcareous) crust in this species is normally smooth in appearance, but is beset with minute pits. The sculpturing of the layer beneath has impressed itself on the outer layer in different parts of the surface; at the sides and in front we find concentric ridges, and in the middle third the imprint of the vascular striae that run toward the front margin. These markings are much more distinctly shown on the next (corneous) layer.

*Size*.—Length of the ventral valve, 15 mm.; width, 13 mm. The dorsal valve is 1 mm. shorter than the ventral.

*Horizon and locality*.—Thin calcareous layers in the flags of Div. 3a at McAdam shore, Escasonie, Cape Breton. The shells in these