

From specimens obtained at the head of the Rifle Range Rapids along the Rideau River by the writer and from those of the National Museum collection kindly placed at the disposition of the writer by Mr. Whiteaves, the following notes have been gathered:—

*Specimen No. 1.*—Collected at the rapids along the Rideau River, opposite the Rifle Range, in Gloucester. Collector H. M. A., 1886.

This specimen agrees well with the beautiful and clear description given by Dr. Davidson in his "Supplement to the British Silurian Brachiopoda, 1882-1884, p. 217," and only slight variations such as might be merely local can be observed. The dimensions of the shell are as follows:—*Length*, twelve and a half millimetres; *breadth*, eleven millimetres; *height*, measured at about one third the distance from the beak to the anterior extremity, two millimetres. Length of the longest spines, seen along the anterior margin, three millimetres.

*Specimen No. 2.*—Collected by Mr. J. W. H. Watts on his property, Cummings' Bridge P. O., Ont., near Ottawa City, 1883.

This specimen exhibits the spines all around the outer margin of the valve from near the beak on one side round the front margin and near the beak on the other side. These spines, the longest measured as yet, gave three and a half millimetres, or one and a half lines in length. In the centre of the umbonal region where the valve rises abruptly from the beak near the latter there is a clearly defined sinus or groove extending only a short distance anteriorly and dying out on the gently convex or arched valve. This feature is also present in the next.

*Specimen No. 3.*—Collected by Mr. J. W. H. Watts at the same locality as No. 2.

A very typical example of the species indeed, whose length is twelve and a half millimetres (6 lines) and breadth ten and a half millimetres (5 lines). The height of the valve is two millimetres but the spines being partially or wholly imbedded in the matrix their length has not been ascertained exactly.

The three specimens above referred to, as mentioned before, agree well with Dr. Davidson's Scottish form *Siphonotreta Scotica*; nevertheless as it may possibly happen that the Canadian form exhibits the few points of variation constantly the varietal designation of *Si-*