

FOSSILS FROM GREAT BELL ISLAND.

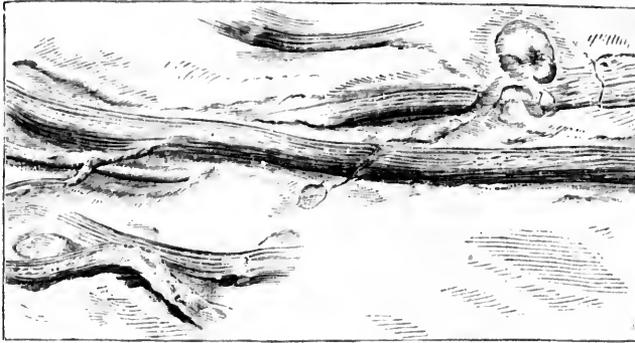
Genus *EOPHYTON*, *Torell*.

FIG. 1. *Eophyton Linnæanum?* Torell. Part of a slab of sandstone with several fragments supposed to be of this species.

The only specimen I have access to at present, is a slab of sandstone, about 15 inches in length and 12 inches wide, on the surface of which there are about thirty stems of the fossil. Most of these lie across the stone in a direction nearly parallel to each other. They appear to have been, when perfect, slender, cylindrical, straight, reed-like plants, about three lines in diameter, with the surface longitudinally striated; four striæ upon an average in the width of one line. Some of the stems, which have been partially flattened by pressure, are coarsely grooved or fluted; but when the surface of such is perfect, the fine striæ can always be seen on the large ridges and in the furrows between them. When pressed quite flat some of the stems only exhibit the fine striæ. I cannot see that any of the stems are branched. One of them, which is pressed flat, is bifurcated, but I think this due to the pressure, which has split the stem into two portions.

I refer this species as above, because it is impossible to distinguish it from some of the figures of the Swedish form. As it occurs above the *Paradoxides* beds, while the Swedish specimens, have as yet, only been found below, it is most probably a distinct species.

EOPHYTON *JUKESI*, spec. nov.

In this species the stems are nine lines in diameter, cylindrical, straight or slightly flexuous. They are longitudinally striated, but the surface of the specimens examined, are not suffi-



3

FIG. 3.

4.

5.

Shell e
convex fo
middle;
very gentl