

4. *Anthracomya ovalis*, Dawson.

11



Fig. 11.—*Anthracomya ovalis*, Lower Carboniferous, Parrsboro, enlarged $\times 2$.
Supplement to Acadian Geology, 1860; Salter, Journal of Geological Society, l. c., 1863; Acadian Geology, second edition, p. 205; Wheelton Hind, Journal of Geological Society, l. c.

This species has the general form of the smaller specimens of *elongata*, but is broader behind and more tumid in front, so as to be at once distinguishable by the eye. It occurs sparingly in beds from the millstone grit and lower Carboniferous to the middle coal-formation.

Our specimens are from the South Joggins, Riversdale and Parrsboro. It may be compared with *A. dolabrata* of England, but is always much smaller.

5. *Anthracomya obtenta*, Dawson.

12



Fig. 12.—*Anthracomya obtenta*, Middle Coal-formation, Mabou, Cape Breton, natural size.

Acadian Geology, second edition, p. 205, (as *A. obtusa*, a name which I find was pre-occupied for a species now included in this genus.)

13

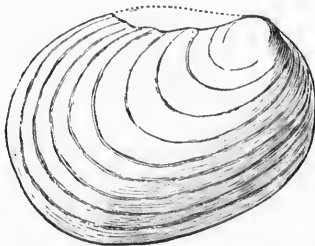


Fig. 13.—*Anthracomya obtenta*, Coal-formation, Pictou, restoration of a flattened and imperfect specimen, enlarged $\times 2$.