

There is no example of this form in the Walker or Canad. Surv. Collections.

"ACROTRETA GEMMA, var. DEPRESSA, n. var."

"The specimens from Mt. Stephen are relatively much lower and broader in proportion to the height than the typical forms of *A. gemma*. On this account they are considered as a variety."

Mr. Walcott writes to me to say that the dorsal which he referred to *Linnarssonia sagittalis* Salt, he now thinks to be the dorsal valve of of the above species.

In the Walker collection is a dorsal valve which, by its sharp median septum and other features, appears to be the dorsal valve of this *Acrotreta*; the species appears to be sufficiently distinct from *A. gemma* and may be called *A. depressa*, Walcott.

"ORTHISINA ALBERTA, n. sp."

"Shell transversely suboval, front broadly rounded; the straight hinge-line is shorter than the full breadth of the valve; the area of the ventral valve high, bent backward from the hinge-line, divided by a large foramen that is covered by a convex deltidium. The area of the dorsal valve slopes back at about a right angle to the valve. The broad short foramen appears to have been covered by a low deltidium.

Surface marked by radiating costæ five in the distance of 3 mm. on the frontal margin.

This species recalls *Orthis Lindströmi*, *Linns.* from the Paradoxides zone of Sweden."

Examples from the Walker collection are not well preserved and show no further characters.

There is another *Orthis* in the Walker collection, with ribs much wider apart, but not in good preservation.

"KUTORGINA PROSPECTENSIS, Walc.,?"¹

"A fragment of a species of *Kutorgina*, closely related to *K. prospectensis*, occurs on slate in association with *Ptychoparia Cordilleræ*. It not improbably represents a new species."

No example of this was found in the collections that passed under

¹ Am. Jour. Sci., Vol. XXXVI., Sept., 1888, p. 166.