

designated *Anabaia Anticostiana* (see plate I, figs. 26, 27, 28); also more properly called *A. Anticostiensis*, p. 23.

10. *Clidophorus Brazilianus*, Clarke—a form related to *C. planulatus*, Conrad, and to forms from the Silurian of Arisaig.

11. *Bucaniella trilobata*, Conrad, var. *vira. mundo*, Clarke. This is esteemed a variety of *B. trilobata*, a form of which occurs also in the Silurian of Arisaig.

Besides the above there are species of *Conularia* and *Tentaculites*, &c., which, taken with preceding and other species described and recorded, form an assemblage bearing affinities to Silurian and Ordovician, and would constitute a Middle Silurian fauna with a different association (as Dr. Clarke states) from the Anticosti Middle Silurian.

II. The Devonian fossils described in Part 2 of this memoir were mainly derived from material collected in the Devonian strata about the little village of Ereré and along the banks of the rivers Mæcurú and Curuá—obtained by Prof. Chas. Fred. Hart when director of the now extinct *Comissão Geológica do Brasil*. Messrs. Hartt and Rathbun had described Devonian fossils from the Ereré-Monte-Alegre District. The Geol. Survey collections of Brachiopoda (24 species) were reported upon by Mr. Rathbun and the trilobites by Dr. Clarke. In this memoir Dr. Clarke describes the Molluscan fossils. It forms an elaborate publication describing and illustrating (as all faunas should be illustrated, from various portions of the continent) all the discovered species of fossils in the Pará Devonian not previously treated. They include seven species of *Platyceras*; three of *Diapharostoma*, one *Pleurotomaria*, two of *Bellerophon*, one *Bucania*, two of *Bucaniella*, two of *Plectonotus*, one *Tropidocyclus*; *Plomatia*, a new genus of Bellerophonites of type of *B. patulus*, from Corniferous and Hamilton faunas, besides three *Tentaculites*. Of Pelecypoda, two species of *Actinopteria*, one of *Liopteria*, three of *Modiomorpha*, one *Goniophora*, a new sub-genus (*Toechomya*) of Schizodus, of authors, and two species of this new type; two of *Sphenotus*, two of *Cimitaria*, one *Guerangeria* or *Nyassa*, two of *Cypricardella*, six *Granunpia*, one *Pholadella*, one *Edmondia*, two of *Nucula*, four of *Nuculites*, five of *Palæoneilo*, and one *Leda*.