

Survey. The matter was left in this form in my edition of 1868. It seems, however, that in substituting a figure not perhaps very accurately drawn from a flattened specimen, for the figure which Salter had given from an angular and compressed example, I caused some misunderstanding as to one of the species, leading to the supposition that one of those named by Salter was different from that which I recognized by the same name. The difference was really in state of preservation with some inaccuracy in drawing in both cases. I shall give below copies of these imperfect figures, which however, represent actual appearances which may mislead collectors, along with a figure carefully copied from a young specimen less distorted than usual.

Subsequently to 1868, the pressure of other work prevented me from giving any further attention to these shells, except in collecting such specimens as occurred to me in my visits to the coal-fields of Nova Scotia, and placing these in drawers and collecting-boxes along with the older material. In the autumn of 1892, however, Dr. Wheelton Hind, F.G.S., who had undertaken a thorough revision of the specimens of this kind in English collections, was so kind as to invite me to place in his hands for study and comparison specimens of the species I had described. Unfortunately his letter arrived at a time when I was incapacitated by severe illness from attending to the matter, and was unable to avail myself of his kindness until after the publication of his paper on the British species in 1893. As soon as possible, however, a suite of specimens was sent to him, along with a note on their mode of occurrence and distribution, and the result was a joint paper which appears in the Journal of the Geological Society for August, 1894, on which the following statements are based.

On examination and comparison with British specimens, some of which are much better preserved than ours, Hind concludes that my seven species, excluding one which he believes belongs to the genus *Carbonicola* of McCoy, *Anthracosia* of King, are referable to two genera which may be named *Naiadites* (Anthracoptera of Salter) and *Anthracomya* of Salter. The first may be regarded as a member of the