

THE
CANADIAN RECORD
OF SCIENCE.

VOL. IV.

OCTOBER, 1891.

NO. 8.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF PANENKA FROM
THE CORNIFEROUS LIMESTONE OF ONTARIO.

BY J. F. WHITEAVES.¹

In August last four specimens of the shell of a lamelli-branchiate bivalve, of unusually large size, of a compressed, transversely elongated and subovate form, and with the surface marked with numerous coarse radiating ribs, were collected by Mr. L. M. Lambe, of the Geological Survey, in the Corniferous limestone at St. Mary's, Ontario. The specimens consist of two nearly perfect and tolerably well preserved single valves, one a right valve and the other a left, and two imperfect right valves, all of which evidently belong to a single and undescribed species of *Panenka*.

Although not mentioned in the latest manuals of palæontology, the genus *Panenka* was duly proposed and characterized by Barrande in 1881, in the sixth volume of his "Système Silurien du centre de la Bohême," in which memoir no less than 231 species of this genus were described and figured. The word *Panenka* is there stated to be the equivalent of the Latin *puella*, in "la langue tcheque," i. e., Czech or Bohemian. In Schmidt's Polish dictionary *Panienka* is given as the diminutive of *Panna*, a girl. The genus was regarded by Barrande as peculiar to

¹ Communicated by permission of the Director of the Geological Survey Department.