

BELLINURUS GRANDÆVUS, A NEW SPECIES OF  
PALÆOZOIC LIMULOID CRUSTACEAN RECENTLY  
DESCRIBED BY PROF. T. R. JONES AND DR. HENRY  
WOODWARD, FROM THE EO-CARBONIFEROUS OF  
RIVERSDALE, NOVA SCOTIA.

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In 1897, while carrying on a palæontological survey of various geological horizons in Nova Scotia with a view of ascertaining the taxonomic relations of the various zones in the formations characterizing the Carboniferous system of that province, I was fortunate enough to find "two tiny specimens of Palæozoic Limuloid Crustaceans." With Dr. G. M. Dawson's permission, these were forwarded to Dr. Henry Woodward, Keeper of the British Museum, South Kensington, the eminent authority on Crustacea, and in a paper recently published\* by him conjointly with my friend Prof. T. Rupert Jones, F.R.S., &c., the specimens are described under the name *Bellinurus grandævus*, Jones & Woodward.

This crustacean was obtained from the Riversdale formation, in the greenish grey and rusty shales of the sixth cutting east of Riversdale, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, along the Inter-colonial Railway of Canada. This is the third cutting east of Calvary Brook, which discharges its waters into the Black River branch of the Salmon River. The geological position of this new form is best indicated by the following note on the order of superposition of the strata in the neighbourhood of Riversdale station, in descending order as observed by the writer and as has been clearly pointed out by Mr. Hugh Fletcher, B.A., of the Geological Survey of Canada in various reports : \*\*

1. *Windsor formation*, with marine limestones with gypsum and marls holding abundance of iron pyrites.

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\* "Contributions to Fossil Crustacea," by Professor T. Rupert Jones, F.R.S., F.G.S., and Henry Woodward, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., *Geol. Mag.*, Dec. IV, Vol. VI, No. 423, p. 388, September, 1899. Plate XV, figs. 2 and 3.

\*\* See *Ann. Rep. Geol. & Nat. His. Surv., Can.* Vol. II, p. 64P, Montreal, 1887.