Asterophycus, Monocraterion and Astrapolithon is pointed out.

Under the new generic name of Sabellarites, the Author describes certain tubes, composed of shelly and other fragments cemented by organic matter, f und in the Trenton Black-river Limestone. They resemble the burrows or tubes formerly described by the Author from the Hastings and Quebec Groups, and appear to be the tubes of worms allied to the recent Sabellaria; but they are liable to be mistaken for Algæ of the genera Palæophycus and Buthotrephis.

Some large cylindrical bodies from the Potsdam Sandstone, are described as having been supposed to be trunks of trees; but the Author regards them as probably concretions formed around slender stems, like some now forming in the alluvial mud of the St. Lawrence, (and described in a recent number of this Journal.)

Some curious combinations of worm-tracks with ripplemarks and shrinkage-tracks, are described; as also branching or radiating worm-trails which present some resemblance to branching Fucoids. Finally, the Author describes the formation of rill-marks on the mud-banks of the tidal estuaries of the Bay of Fundy, and indicates their identity with some impressions in slabs of rock, which have been described as Fucoids under several generic names.

The paper will probably be published in full, with illustrations, in the November number of the Journal of the Geological Society.

A NEW CANADIAN PLATYNUS.

By J. T. HAUSEN.

PLATYNUS HORNII sp. nov.

Piceus, subviridiæneus, non nitidus, subtus fuscus vel rufofuscus, elytris obscure vividibus, satis strialis, striis impunctatis, interstitiis paullum complanatis, rugulose punctulatis, costa tertia quinque foveolata; capite viridi, bisulcato; antennis nigris, scapo, palpis, mandibulis, pedisbusque rufes centibus. prothorace latitudine paullo