

hibited eight different species of this genus, and pointed out lucidly the difference between them. After exhibiting a species of *Serpula*, with its irregular cylindrical shelly tube, the Doctor called attention to some of the Bryozoa of the Gulf. He stated that some of the species resembled brown sea-weeds, others corallines, but that the structure of the animals was nearest to that of some of the bivalve shells. He exhibited examples of some fifteen or sixteen species, illustrating the subject by diagrams, and by microscopical preparations showing the shape of the cells of these creatures, and some of their organs of defence. After some discussion as to the supposed uses of these animals, the meeting broke up.

## ON THE BIVALVED ENTOMOSTRACA OF THE CARBONIFEROUS STRATA OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

By Professor T. RUPERT JONES, F G.S., and J. W. KIRBY, Esq.

After a review of what former observers have published on the Bivalved Entomostraca of the Carboniferous formations, the authors proceed to point out: 1st, a few rather doubtful *Cyprides* or *Candonæ*, from the Coal-measures. 2ndly, *Cytheres*; of which there are about eight species, chiefly from the Coal-measures. 3rdly, *Bairdiæ*; about eight species, mostly from the Mountain-limestone and its shales. 4thly, *Cypridinidæ*; comprising *Cypridina*, *Cypridella*, *Cyprella*, *Entomoconchus*, and *Cytherella*, from the Mountain-limestone. A fine collection of these rare forms from Little Island, Cork, liberally placed at Messrs. Jones and Kirby's disposal by Mr. Joseph Wright, will elucidate the relationships of these hitherto obscure genera and their species. 5thly, *Leperditidæ*; comprising *Leperditia* (to which genus belong the so-called *Cypris Scotoburdigalensis*, *C. inflata*, *C. subrecta*, *Cythere inornata*, and others; many of them dwarf varieties of one species, and mostly belonging to the Mountain-limestone series); *Entomis* (Mountain-limestone), Devonian and Carboniferous forms of which have been mistaken for *Cypridinidæ*; *Beyrichiæ* (from nearly all parts of the Carboniferous system, several species, of which *B. arcuata*, Bean, sp., is the most common); and *Kirkbyæ*, somewhat rare, and chiefly from the Mountain-limestone series.

*Leperditia* and *Beyrichia* are also Silurian and Devonian genera; they do not appear to pass upwards into the Permian