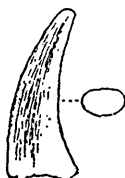


British Association for the Advancement of Science. In the discussion which followed, Professors L. C. Miall, the President of the Section, and W. E. Hoyle, its Recording Secretary, expressed their opinion that the interpretation of the specimens suggested in the paper was probably the correct one.)

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NOTE ON A FISH TOOTH FROM THE UPPER ARISAIG  
SERIES OF NOVA SCOTIA.<sup>1</sup>

By J. F. WHITEAVES.



*Dendrodus Arisaigensis.*

Side view of the only specimen known to the writer.

Twice the natural size.

The only indication of the existence of vertebrate animals in the Silurian rocks of Canada that has yet been recorded is a single specimen of a Pteraspidian fish discovered by Dr. G. F. Matthew in the Nerepis hills of southern New Brunswick in 1886. This specimen, which consists of the rostrum, the lateral cornua, the dorsal and ventral scutes, and some other plates of the anterior armature of the fish, was subsequently described by its discoverer as the type of a new genus, under the name *Diplaspis Acadica*, though Mr. A. Smith Woodward claims that it should be referred to Lankester's genus *Cyathaspis*.

<sup>1</sup> Read Aug. 21, 1897, in Section C (Geology) at the Toronto meeting of the British Association.