

STENOTHECA PAUPER, spec. nov.

Description.—Shell small, conical, with the apex incurved, laterally compressed. Aperture ovate, elongated in the plane in which the curvature of the apex occurs. Surface with four or five small engirdling convex ridges. Length of aperture about $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines; width about 1 line; height of shell about 1 line.

Occurs in the red limestone at Bridgus, Conception Bay.

In the Quar. Jour. Geol. Soc. of May last, Mr. Hicks has described and figured, under the name of *Stenotheca cornucopia*, a small shell which is evidently congeneric with this. To the same genus should perhaps be referred the shell known as *Metoptoma rugosa* of the Lower Potsdam? of New York.

SCENELLA RETICULATA, gen. and spec. nov.

Description.—Shell small, almost uniformly depressed, conical; apex central or nearly so; an obscure carina extending from the apex down one side to the margin. Aperture nearly circular, apex very slightly incurved towards the side opposite the carina. Surface reticulated with fine radiating and engirdling striæ, just visible to the naked eye. Diameter of the aperture of the largest specimen collected, 3 lines; height of the apex, 2 lines.

Occurs at Topsail Head, Conception Bay.

Species resembling this have been heretofore referred to *Capulus*, *Metoptoma*, &c., to which, however, they do not belong. For the present I propose to refer those with a strongly corrugated surface to *Stenotheca*, and the others with a smoother surface to *Scenella*.

(To be Continued.)

WHAT IS TRUE TACONIC?

BY PROF. JAMES D. DANA.

The true use of the term Taconic should be learned from Prof. Emmons's first application of it when he made his formal announcement of the "Taconic system." In his final New York Geological Report, 4to., 1842, the rocks so-called are those of the Taconic mountains, on the borders of Massachusetts and New York, together with the quartzite, limestone, and slates adjoining on the east,* and not the slates far west of these mountains; †

* Professor Emmons opens the subject of the "Taconic System" in his final Report (1842) by saying that it extends north through Vermont to Quebec, and south into Connecticut; but the only rocks he describes as the rocks of the system are those of Berkshire County,