

*Modiolopsis Nais*, Billings, from the Black River limestone at Paquettes Rapids, but is flatter and distinctly though shallowly depressed in front of the posterior umbonal slope. It looks as if it had been abnormally compressed.

The type specimen of *M. jabaformis* is in Mr. Raymond's collection.

ORTHODESMA ANTIQUUM, sp. nov.

Plate III, fig. 10.

Shell somewhat compressed, most convex and prominent on the posterior umbonal slope of each valve; slender, elongated, and nearly four times as long as high.

Anterior portion of the valves very short and narrowly rounded; posterior portion of the same more than five times as long as the anterior, a little higher and deeper behind the midlength than in front of it; superior border or dorsal margin increasing slowly in height posteriorly, nearly straight, but slightly convex; its inferior border or ventral margin also nearly straight, but faintly concave; posterior extremity rather obliquely subtruncated, and apparently forming a subangular and somewhat pointed junction with the ventral margin. Beaks small, inconspicuous and appressed, placed at a short distance from the anterior end.

Test unknown; surface of casts marked with concentric lines of growth. In one specimen these growth lines are rather numerous and closely disposed. Hinge dentition unknown; muscular impressions indistinctly defined.

Five badly preserved and for the most part very imperfect casts of the interior of single valves.

This species occurs also in the Chazy sandstone at Aylmer, where specimens have been quite recently collected by Mr. T. W. E. Sowter, associated with *Whitella Canadensis*. It is provisionally referred to *Orthodesma* on account of its resemblance, in marginal outline, to certain well known species, such as *O. rectum*, Hall and Whitfield, and *O. subnasutum* (Meek and Worthen). If it is an *Orthodesma*, it is the oldest known species of that genus.

VANUXEMIA PARVULA, sp. nov.

Plate III, figs. 11 and 12.

Shell small for the genus, valves moderately convex, broadly subovate, or ovately subtrigonal, and very little longer than high.