

Genus AMPLEXUS.

2. *A. EXILIS*.—Corallum more or less curved, expanding to a diameter of 14 lines at $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the base. Surface with very distinctly defined costal striæ, of which there are 5 in the width of 3 lines, where the diameter is about one inch, and 6 or 7 in the same space at the base. There are about 64 septa where the diameter is 14 lines. The larger of these are scarcely a line in depth; the smaller about half that size. The tabulæ are very thin, flat or slightly undulating, distant from each other from 1 to 6 lines.

Owing to the fragile character of the shell, good specimens of this species are rare. The best in our collection consists of the lower 6 inches partly imbedded in the rock. By the application of acid, the whole of the interior has been completely freed from the limestone which filled it, so that it shows the tabulæ and septa perfectly. It is curved, somewhat irregularly, to a radius of between 4 and 5 inches. There are numerous small rings of growth, in general not very prominent, but with some that are angular and strongly elevated. These are, sometimes, so deep that they give to the costal striæ a nodose appearance.

The extremely rudimentary state of the septa, distinguishes this species from all the described American forms known to me.

Occurs in the Corniferous.

3. *A. MIRABILIS*.—Corallum sometimes abruptly curved in different directions, expanding to a width of from 15 to 20 lines in a length of 4 or 5 inches from the base; above which it becomes more nearly cylindrical. Surface with fine engirdling striæ, in general 4 or 5 in the width of 2 lines, but in some places, the same number occur in the width of one line. There are also numerous angular rings of growth, distant from 2 to 15 lines from each other, with sub-concave spaces between. Septal costæ rounded, distinctly defined by sharp striæ between them, 7 or 8 in the width of 3 lines near the base, and 4 or 5 in the same near the calice. There are about 40 large septa at the calice, where the diameter is about 18 lines, with the same number of small ones between them. The larger have a depth of 3 or 4 lines and the smaller 1 line. All of the septa are more or less curved, sometimes very tortuous. The tabulæ have not been observed.

The above description was drawn up from a specimen, 11.