

advance of the anterior third, posterior end narrow and abruptly rounded; basal margin slightly curved, and impressed posterior to the centre; posterior cardinal line straight but gradually declining; contour evenly convex. Surface concentrically striated, shell thick.

This shell resembles the *T. macheriformis*, but the anterior end is proportionally longer and more regularly round, the posterior narrower and more attenuated, and the convexity of the shell much greater. It is much smaller and proportionally more elongated than the *T. nasuta* of the Trenton Limestone.

22. TELLINOMYA ANGUSTATA. N. sp.

Shell elongate, narrow elliptical, more than twice as long as wide, beaks fully one third from the anterior end. The anterior and posterior ends similar and equally rounded; basal margin regularly curved without indentation or sinuosity. Surface evenly convex and very finely concentrically striated.

23. LEPTODOMUS, (SANGUINOLITES,) ARATUS. N. sp.

Shell rhomboid-ovate, ventricose, beaks at the anterior third of the valve, incurved and pointed forward, umbones gibbous, a slight depression from the umbo directly to the base of the shell leaving a slight impression in the central margin; posterior slope sub-angular, the angle not defined; anterior slope with a defined angular ridge which borders a large cordiform lunette; anterior sharply rounded; basal margin nearly parallel with the hinge line, curving upwards at the posterior extremity, and somewhat obliquely truncated from the cardinal line. Cardinal line straight posteriorly, with a wide and deep ligamental area. Surface marked by strong unequal ridges and furrows parallel to the basal margin, which become obsolescent on the posterior cardinal slope.

It is scarcely possible to refer any fossil with satisfaction to the genera *Sanguinolites* or *Leptodomus* of McCoy, since the grouping of species under these names appears to us to comprise a heterogeneous assemblage in either case. Our shell corresponds in its external features with *Leptodomus costellatus* of McCoy, so far as the general form, surface markings, ligamental area, etc. and is doubtless generically identical with that shell.