Camarotœchia Ekwanensis, Whiteaves.

Plate 25, figs. 4, 4 *a*, and 4 *b*.

Camarotœchia Ekwanensis, Whiteaves.....1904. Geol. Surv. Canada, Ann. Rep., vol. XIV, pt. F, p. 42.

"Shell small, moderately convex, transversely subelliptical and wider than long.

"Ventral valve with an extremely small, narrow, erect or straight beak, behind; and a well defined mesial sinus, that extends backward to about the midlength in front; the whole surface of the valve marked with thirteen rather distant, angular radiating ribs, three in the mesial sinus and five on each side

"Dorsal valve with a still smaller beak, and with a fold corresponding to the mesial sinus of the ventral, its surface marked with twelve angular ribs, four on the fold and four on each side of it.

"Hinge area and interior of the valves unknown.

"Portage road at falls: one well preserved cast of the interior of the closed valves.

This small rhynchonelloid may possibly prove to be an extreme variety of *C. neglecta* (the *Atrypa neglecta*, Hall, of the second volume of the Palæontology of the State of New York) from which it seems to differ chiefly in its transversely and rather narrowly subelliptical marginal outline.

Atrypa reticularis, L.

Foot of portage road: two small specimens.

Glassia variabilis? Var.

Plate 26, figs. 6, 6 *a*, and 6 *b*.

Cfr. *Glassia variabilis*, Whiteaves .....1904. Geol. Surv. Canada, Ann. Rep., vol XIV, pt. F, p. 42.

Foot of portage road: one specimen, that is doubtfully referred to this species. It does not show any vestige of the spiralia or of any of the other characters of the interior of the shell. It is perhaps a little more convex than the typical form from the Winisk River, and the sinus in its ventral valve seems to be a little deeper proportionately. In these respects the specimens from the Ekwan and Fawn rivers are more like the *Atrypa subovata* of Sowerby, and those from the Winisk are more like the *A. compressa* of the same author, both of which are now regarded as forms of *Glassia subovata*. The original description of *G. variabilis* is reprinted on page 273, and the typical form of the species is illustrated on Plate 26, figs. 3, 4 and 5.