

*Descriptions of New Species of Fossils from the Silurian Rocks of Nova Scotia.* By JAMES HALL.

1. CRANIA ACANTHOSA. N. sp. Fig. 1.

Circular or broadly sub-oval, moderately convex, the greatest convexity near the apex; apex obtuse.

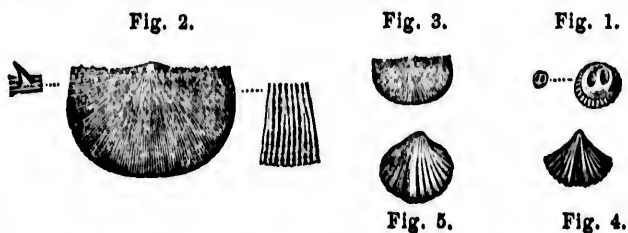
Several casts show a central elevated area, with strong muscular impressions; the more elevated portion being surrounded by a flattened border, which is radiatingly striate.

These specimens are casts which appear to be of the ventral valve; and the form of the muscular impressions is so characteristic of the genus that I can have little hesitation in thus referring them.

2. DISCINA TENUILAMELLATA. Var. *subplana*.

Shell broadly elliptical, or suborbicular, externally depressed, apex subcentral; surface marked by thin sharply elevated lamellæ.

This closely resembles the Niagara species of New York, but may be distinct. Should further examination prove it a distinct species, the name *D. subplana* may be adopted.



3. CHONETES NOVA-SCOTICA. N. sp. Fig. 2.

Shell semielliptical, width varying from once and a half to nearly twice the length. The ventral valve variably convex, and often showing a flattened or slightly concave space down the middle of the shell; cardinal margin ornamented by four or five minute spines on each side of the beak; cardino-lateral margins often a little wrinkled; surface finely striated, striæ flexuous, dichotomising and increasing by interstitial addition, so that there are more than one hundred on the margin of the shell; striæ increasing in size below the umbo; concentric striæ fine, close, rounded and slightly undulating.

Dorsal valve moderately concave; striæ much stronger below the middle of the shell and sometimes bifurcating toward the margin.