

to. In the district embraced by the northern part of the map it has been found difficult to carry out a similar lithological subdivision of the formation, and no attempt has been made to indicate such subdivisions on the map. Still further northward, in the district from which the greater number of the fossils collected by Mr. J. B. Tyrrell were obtained, it becomes quite impossible to distinguish the three subdivisions above referred to. The mollusca from this district, however, are for the most part from the lower portion of the Laramie, and consequently from a horizon nearly or quite equivalent to that occupied in the typical region by the St. Mary River Series. In the present paper, under the heading A. of the "Western Laramie" and in section 3, the species collected from the St. Mary River Series proper will be separately designated as such. The remainder are from the lower portion of the Laramie in its northern extension, with the exception of six species from the same northern region, which occupy positions so far up in the Laramie that the beds in which they occur may possibly represent the Willow Creek or Porcupine Hill Series. These again will be specially designated, though they are included in the present section for convenience of description. With the exception of these last-mentioned species, the mollusca here described or enumerated in section 3 of subdivision A may be considered as representing the fauna of the lower part of the Laramie of the region.

LAMELLIBRANCHIATA.

ANOMIA PERSTRIGOSA. (N. Sp.)

Plate 1, fig. 2.

Upper valve (assuming that the shell is an *Anomia*) moderately convex, irregular in outline, and varying from subcircular to obliquely subovate, sometimes slightly arcuate and curved to the left. Beaks marginal, small, but in some specimens rather prominent.

Surface marked by radiating raised lines, a few of which, at distant but irregular intervals, are conspicuously broader and more prominent than the rest. Under an ordinary simple lens, these radiating lines are seen to be subnodulous, in consequence of their passing over the faint concentric lines of growth. Under valve and characters of the interior of the upper unknown.

Upper Belly River, twenty-three miles above the mouth of the Water-ton, R. G. McConnell, 1881; St. Mary River Series: three specimens.