

converging to the apex, where they meet at an angle of between seventy and eighty degrees. In one of the two specimens collected, there is a flat margin on each side one-sixth the whole width of the shell. Between these two flat margins the remainder of the shell is gently convex. In the other specimen this central space is slightly convex in the anterior part of the shell, but on approaching the beak it becomes an angular roof-shaped ridge. The shell is thin, black and shining with obscure fluctuating, concentric undulations of growth, and with very fine, obscurely indicated, longitudinal striae.

Length nine lines; width five lines.

LINGULELLA ? AFFINIS, spec. nov.

Fig. 4.

Ventral valve elongate, conical or acutely triangular. Apical angle about 45° . Front margin gently convex in the middle, rounded at the angles; sides nearly straight, uniformly converging from the anterior angles to the beak. Surface with very fine longitudinal striae, about ten in the width of one line.

This species is founded upon the single specimen of a ventral valve above figured. The upper two-thirds is partly worn away in the middle, leaving only the outline in the stone. It appears to have been, when perfect, gently convex, the rostral portion near the beak semi-cylindrical. Length about thirteen lines, width nine lines.

The dorsal valve has not been identified.

LINGULELLA ? SPISSA, spec. nov.

Fig. 5, a, b, c.

Shell sub-pentagonal, or sub-ovate, length and width about equal, sometimes strongly ventricose. Dorsal valve with the front margin straight or very gently convex for about two-thirds the width in the middle; anterior angles rounded; sides straight or slightly convex and sub-parallel until within one-third or one-fourth the length from the beak, then converging to the apex, where they form an obtuse angle which varies from 100 to about 110 degrees. This valve is generally very convex, sometimes almost hemispherical, the outline on a side view is rather abruptly elevated in the rostral third, depressed convex for a short space in the middle, and then more gently descending to the front margin. Most of the specimens of this valve are eight or nine lines in length, and about the same in width.

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FIG. 6
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