## ALUTA, n. gen.\*

Small bivalves similar in form to Aparchites (oval or ovate), but having a soft, flexible test, and a fine somewhat distinct punctation of the surface. There is no marginal fold or a very narrow one.

## ALUTA FLEXILIS, n. sp. (Plate XV., fig. 4.)

Oval about one-half longer than wide, and having a very narrow rim. At the anterior upper corner is a tubercle (ocular?) enclosed by a shallow furrow. Towards the back on the upper part of the valve (in the only example known) is a broad, shallow, circular pit; irregular undulations impress the surface of the valve elsewhere.

Sculpture.-Minute, rather distinct punctures.

Size.-Length, 31 mm.; width, 21 mm.

Horizon and Locality.—A calcareous band in Div. 1.  $c^1$  at Porters Brook, St. Martin's, N. B. Scarce.

This species in the position of the ocular (?) tubercle resembles *Primitia oculata* of the Protolenus Fauna, but the form of the shield is different. The species is also near Walcott's *Leperditia dermatoides*, which, although figured as ovate (if one may judge by the description), include oval forms as well; that the author makes no reference to an ocular tubercle, so we find it necessary to made a specific description.

The flexible wrinkled test causes this fossil to be overlooked m as the embryo of some trilobite, but there is no trace of an axial ridge.

## CIRRIPEDIA. Se

While skeletons of creatures referred to this group of crustaceans have been found in considerable numbers in the Cenozoic and Mesozoic rocks they are in lessened numbers in the earlier deposits; and they are more difficult to recognize on account of their wide departure in the details of structure from existing types. Nevertheless we now find Cirripedes recognized as members of all the great faunas from the Ordovician onward, but the writer is not aware that any remains referable to these creatures have been reported from faunas antecedent to the Ordovician; he, however, believes that such remains are present in the Cambrian rocks and proposes to describe herein such as appear to have belonged to Cirripedes.

None of these occur contiguous to each other as to suggest the remains of one individual such as enabled Dr. Henry Wood-

\* Aluta leather.

1896.]