outline, the umbo being proportionately broader laterally, and the beak straight rather than incurved.

TRIMERELLA BOREALIS, (Sp. nov.).

Plate III, figs. 2 and 3.

Shell unknown; cast of the interior of both of the closed valves small, compressed, not far from circular in marginal outline, but a little wider than long.

Supposed pedicle valve (Fig. 3). On the cast of the interior of this valve there are five linear grooves, of unequal length, that radiate forward and outward from the umbo. The middle one, that corresponds to the median plate, extends as far forward as a little past the midlength, the two next to it, on either side, are a little shorter, and the two outer ones shorter still.

Supposed brachial valve (Fig. 2). On the cast of the interior of this valve there are two flattened conical casts of the platform vaults in the umbonal region, and between them there is a median, longitudinal linear groove, that is, however, widest posteriorly and that represents the median plate. Each of these casts of the platform vaults is bounded externally by a short but deeply impressed linear groove, and the groove that represents the median plate extends from the umbo to within a very short distance from the front margin.

The only specimen collected is not sufficiently perfect to admit of exact measurements, but the two figures are of the natural size.

Equan River, first rapid; one imperfect and slightly distorted cast of the interior of both valves.

The specimen would seem to indicate a much smaller species that the preceding, with different markings on the interior of at least one of its valves, and a much less produced umbo on the brachial valve. It can scarcely be mistaken for any other American species of *Trimerella*.