

Mr. Conrad remarks that he "was fortunate enough to obtain two fine casts of this bivalve, with the teeth remarkably well represented." The figure given by Mr. Conrad, to illustrate this fossil, shows the hinge line with a continuous series of eight teeth. The typical species is *L. plana*. I have referred to this genus a small shell from the Utica slate, which is nearly equilateral, with equally rounded extremities, and a few distinct teeth on each side of the beak. This shell, *L. pulchella*, does not differ from *Tellinomya*, to which it must be referred.

The shells of the genus *Tellinomya* are shown to differ from *Nucula*, *Isoarca*, *Nuculites*, and *Cucullella*.

In addition to the species described under this genus in the first volume of the Palæontology of New York, may be added *T. (Nucula) levata*, *T. (Nucula) donaciformis*, *T. (lyrodesma) pulchella*; and also the following species, described by Professor Phillips: (Memoirs Geological Survey of Great Britain, vol. 2.) *Tellinomya (Nucula) coarctata*, *T. (Nucula) deltoidea*, *T. (Nucula) lingualis*, *T. (Nucula) rhomboidea*.

ARTICLE LVI.—*On American Geological History*:—Address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, August, 1855, by JAMES D. DANA.*

In selecting a topic for this occasion, I have not been without perplexity. Before an Association for the Advancement of Science,—science in its wide range,—a discourse on the progress of science in America for the past year would seem legitimate. Yet it is a fact that the original memoirs in most departments, published within that period, would make a very meagre list. Moreover, it is too much to expect of any one to roam over others territories, lest he ignorantly gather for you noxious weeds. I have, therefore, chosen to confine myself to a single topic, that of Geology; and I propose, instead of simply reviewing recent geological papers, to restrict myself to some of the general conclusions that flow from the researches of American geologists, and the bearing of the facts or conclusions on geological science. I shall touch briefly on the several topics, as it is a subject that would more easily be brought into the compass of six hours than one. In drawing conclusions among conflicting opinions, or on

* Silliman's American Journal of Science, November, 1856.