

the writer's hands, all resembling specimens being referable to *Iphidea pannula*. (See below.)

The following species appear not to have been in Mr. Walcott's collection, received from the Dr. Rominger.

*IPHIDEA PANNULA*, White sp.

Fine examples of this species were found in the Mt. Stephen collections. They show well the characteristic ornamentation, which resembles that of *Obolus* (*Botsfordia*) *pulcher* in that the cancellated ornamentation is developed chiefly on the middle zone of the shell, the front part being concentrically striated only. Still, there are dorsals which show the cancellation over nearly the whole surface. The shell has the convex pseudo-deltidium characteristic of *Iphidea*. No examples showing the interior of the valves were obtained.

There are specimens of this shell in both the Walker and the Canadian Geological Survey collections.

*ACROTHELLE SUBSIDUA*, White.

Mr. Walker's collection contains several examples of the valves of this species, usually much flattened. One or two show well the concentric ridging and the more minute, somewhat wavy ridglets between. One dorsal is 9 x 10 mm. in size. Owing to the crushing, the internal features are obscure in these valves.

Some good examples of this species were found in the collection received from Mr. Walker.

*OBOLUS ELLA*, Hall & W.

Comparatively few examples of this species were found, and they do not show good interiors; still the discoid, circular form agrees better with *Obolus* than *Lingulella*; and the position of the central muscles, so far as they can be made out, corresponds to *Obolus*. Perhaps the low broad cardinal area of the ventral valve accords more decidedly with *Obolus* than the other peculiarities of the valves, which are modified to suit the discoid form of the valves.

The largest valve observed was a dorsal, somewhat abraded, 8 x 10½ mm. across. The species is somewhat "satchel"-shaped.

Mr. Walcott in an MS. note remarks that this species varies greatly in different localities and sediments. He refers it to his new sub-genus *Westonia* on account of its surface which is not shown in the few specimens in my hands.