nly a few specimens reré, Prov. of Fará,

rerė, Prov. or Para s ⊿I*gassizii*, etc.

no.

y sub-elliptical in outline irds the length Anterior h anterior and posterior nd pussing gradually into oderately rounded. The ectly backwards from the he shell. Benks situated n the anterior end, quite f the hinge, and slightly ces acute. The point of e middle. The curvature benks is moderate and wever, toward the beaks. eter is quite moderate and sterior margins from the gin the slope is moderate ie beaks are approached, itely in front of the benks gs unknown; the surface th, 16 mm; height, 12 mm;

n was made from a sernal mould of the aracters of the hinge ations of the species grees externally with the we place it promen just mentioned, one of lamellibranchs to this same species. acute, and the curvature of Palæaneilo

is readily distinguished from P. sulcata, by the regular curvature of the surface from the anterior to the posterior end, and by the absence of a sinus.

From the Devonian sandstone of Ereré, Prov. of Pará, Brazil; associated with Spirifera Pedroana, etc.

Genus TENTACULITES, Schlotheim.

Tentaculites Eldredgianus, sp. nov.

Shell small, rather long, straight, circular in cross-section, at least 1 mm in diameter at the larger end, and tapering very gradually to an acute point. Length of the most perfect specimen, a fragment, about 16 mm. Annulations narrow, quite prominent, and angular or slightly rounded on the summit; the interspaces are generally about twice as wide as the annulations, though they vary somewhat in width, and are flattened or a little rounded in the bottom; they are ornamented by fine annular raised lines, of which there are about four or five in each interspace, near the larger end of the specimen. The annulations decrease in size, but become more numerous toward the apex. There are about 5 to 7 in the space of 3 mm near the large end.

The specimens of this species, so far obtain. A are from the sandstone, in which they exist as moulds of the exterior surface, generally filled up with clay or sandy material. The moulds usually preserve the impression of the annulations very sharply; the annular raised lines, however, are seldom preserved. The casts formed by the filling up of the moulds are never exact copies, but in them the annulations are almost always low and rounded. The full length is not preserved in any of the specimens obtained, but it was probably not rauch greater than 16 mm. Although the distance between the annulations varies, the variation is never very great, and in generally regular through the same specimen, the interspaces becoming gradually narrower toward the apex.

From the sandstone of the Devonian age, Ereré, Prov. of Pará, Brazil; associated with Spirifera Pedroana, etc.