

NAME OF FOSSILS.	LOCALITIES.
<p>29. P ———.</p> <p>New species, allied to <i>P. granosus</i>, found in the carboniferous limestone.</p>	Shubenacadie.
<p>30. <i>Terebratula elongata Schlot.</i></p> <p>Occurs in the Zechstein in Europe, and in the mountain limestone of Yorkshire.</p>	Windsor, Brookfield, Shubenacadie, Gay's River, Debert River, and Cape Breton.
<p>31. <i>T. sufflata.</i></p> <p><i>Quære.</i> Gibbous variety of preceding, <i>De Verneuil.</i></p>	Windsor, Brookfield, Shubenacadie, and Debert River.
<p>32. T ———.</p> <p>Small, like <i>T. diodonta</i> with sinus.</p>	Debert River.
<p>33. T ———.</p> <p>With one fold in the sinus.</p>	Windsor and Shubenacadie.
<p>34. T ———.</p> <p>New Species.</p>	Windsor.
<p>35. <i>Terebratula.</i></p> <p>New species, with sinus reaching very nearly to the beak, very like one described by Von Buch, as <i>T. canidea.</i></p>	Brookfield.
<p>36. <i>Spirifer glaber.</i></p> <p>Fossil of mountain limestone and Zechstein of Europe.</p>	East River of Pictou, and Cape Breton.
<p>37. <i>S. cristatus ?</i></p> <p>Fossil of English magnesian limestone.</p>	Windsor.
<p>38. <i>S. Minimus Sow.</i></p> <p>Or new species? A fossil of the Permian of Russia.</p>	Windsor, Brookfield, Shubenacadie, and Debert River.
<p>39. <i>S. octoplicatus.</i></p> <p>Silurian of Europe?</p>	Windsor.