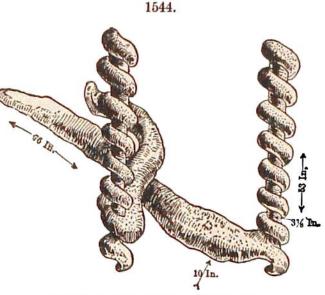
Since Rodents have been described from the same beds, and a skeleton of one has been found at the base of one of the spirals, there has seemed to be strong reason for regarding them as the core of a fossil burrow; and this has appeared to be confirmed by the fact that the skeleton belonged to

a Rodent that was of the right size to have made the spiral cavity. But according to the latest investigations of E. H. Barbour (published in November, 1894), the spiral stems or fillings have a cellular structure, as if of vegetable origin. The oblong cells average one thirty-second of an inch in diameter, but vary from one sixty-fourth to one eighth, and even to one fourth. The exterior is made of these tubules variously intertwined. whole of a spiral and its long transverse continuation at base



Two views of a specimen of Dæmonelix. E. H. Barbour.

have the cellular structure. "Each and every well-cut section shows parenchymatous tissue, no matter from what specimen, or from what portion of an individual specimen, the section is made; there has not been an exception to this." The final conclusion therefore is that the fossil having the spiral form, together with its basal portion, was probably some kind of plant, and that it grew around the inclosed skeleton.

## Characteristic Invertebrate Species.

## ECCENE.

- 1. Midway. Enclimatoceras Ulrichi White, Ostrea Pulaskensis Harris, Ostrea præ-compressirostra Har., Pecten Alabamiensis Aldrich, Yoldia eborea Conrad, Cucullæa macrodonta Whitfield, Cadulus turgidus Meyer, Caricella Leana Dall, Voluta Showalteri Aldrich, Volutilithes rugatus Conrad, Volutilithes limopsis Con., Leucozonia biplicata Aldrich, Neptunea constricta Aldrich, N. Matthewsensis Aldrich, Pseudoliva unicarinata Aldrich, Murex Alabamiensis Aldrich, Turritella Alabamiensis Whitfield.
- 2. Lignitic. Maryland and Virginia: Ostrea compressirostra Say, Cucullæa gigantea Conrad, Crassatella alæformis Conrad, Dosiniopsis lenticularis, Cytherea ovata Rogers, Panopæa elongata Conrad, Pholadomya Marylandica Conrad, Turritella præcincta Conrad. Alabama: Ostrea compressirostra, O. thirsæ Gabb, Cucullæa gigantea Con., var., Crassatella tumidula Whitfield, Dosiniopsis lenticularis, Pholas alatoidea Aldrich, Voluta Newcombiana Whitfield, Pseudoliva tuberculifera Conrad. Upper beds, Alabama: Fusus interstriatus Heilprin, Pleurotoma moniliata Heilprin, Lævibuccinum lineatum Heilp., Pseudoliva scalina Heilp., Corbula Aldrichi Meyer, Cardium Hatchetigbeense Aldrich.
- 3. Lower Claiborne. Ostrea Johnsoni Aldrich, Anomia ephippoides Gabb, Yoldia Claibornensis Conrad, Trigonarca pulchra Gabb, Crassatella antestriata Gabb, C.