

THANK YOU!

WILLIAM J. NEVILL

Conrad

[MAY, 1841.]

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by Commander James Esq., F. L. S. 4to.

munication was read liana, in reference to , as compared by him m of Murchison.

ze the Wenlock Lime- nestone of the Falls of a prisca. Acervularia rbinatum, Syringipora

, the following group t characteristic of the aroides, Syringipora vosites Gothlandica, ha? Atrypa prisca. f Goldfuss, which are ome of them not even vermiculare, and C. avosites polymorpha, ;? the last being more ) Besides the preced- me shells of the Falls nestone and Marls of identified two other e, viz.: Terebratula

Limestone and Marls id Hanover, appear to urchison, and contain ymene punctata, C. , Pentacrinites prisca, Polyparia, but many ribed by Goldfuss or s the limestone at the

foot of the Falls, and is found in many parts of the western coun- try, is probably the equivalent of the Marcellus Shale of New York. This is an excellent landmark, as there is no other for- mation in the west that can be easily mistaken for it. The situation of this slate at the Falls has been misunderstood in some instances, and described as underlying, or beneath the limestone.

"The dividing line between the upper and lower Silurian groups, (Wenlock Shale and Caradoc rocks,) appears to have no distinct lithological demarcation in our western formations; yet this line will probably be found to occur in the upper series of the Cincinnati and Madison Blue Limestones and Marls."

\* Mr. T. A. Conrad submitted a description of three new species of Unio, from the rivers of the United States, viz.:

1. Unio perplicatus.—Obtusely subovate, very ventricose; rather thick, with about 12 oblique, profound plicæ, those behind the umbo recurved; ligament margin greatly elevated; posterior superior margin slightly concave, oblique, extremity truncated; epidermis blackish-brown, apex eroded; within tinged with purple; cardinal teeth direct, prominent, sulcated. (Length 2.4; height 1.3; diameter 1.9.)

This species is most nearly related to U. costatus, (Raf.) but differs in being far more ventricose, and has very prominent um- bones, which are just the reverse in the costatus. The diameter through the umbonial slope is profound.

2. U. nodiferus.—Obtusely subovate, ventricose, moderately thick; surface with a few nodules about the middle of the valves, and smaller ones near the ligament margin; a slight, not very wide, furrow extends from beak to base; posterior margin approaching to a regular curve; beaks eroded; within white; cardinal teeth robust, prominent, direct, and profoundly sulcated in old shells; epidermis chestnut-brown. (Length 2.1, 1.8; height 1.1, 1; diameter 1.6, 1.4.)

Approaches U. prasinus, but differs in being proportionally longer, more convex, in having a brown epidermis, narrower anterior side, and oblique posterior margin.

3. *U. paralellus*.—Oblong, sub-rhomboidal, convex, moderately thick, slightly contracted from beak to base; hinge and basal margins parallel, nearly rectilinear; posterior margin oblique; extremity obtusely rounded; epidermis dark olive-brown; within white; cardinal teeth oblique, double in each valve; cardinal area under the beaks almost obliterated. (Length 3.7; height 1.1; diameter 1.8.)

Some conchologists may consider this to be a variety of *U. purpureus*. (Say,) and as but one specimen has been received, I cannot judge of the amount of difference which will obtain between the two species. I think the *purpureus* has never yet been found nearly so far south-west as Louisiana; certainly, after a long examination of the waters of Alabama, I was unable to find it. The *paralellus* differs from *purpureus* in having a white interior, in the obliteration of the cardinal area, in the regular convexity of the valves, and in having a much larger accessory muscular impression.

These three species are in the collection of the Academy: they were sent from Jackson, in Louisiana.

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STATED MEETING, MAY 18, 1841.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM.

*Helix Blandingiana*; St. Johns, Liberia. Arca senilis; same locality.—From Dr. Wm. Blanding.

Fossil *Aspergillum*, from the Newer Pliocene of Palermo, in Sicily: and *Lutraria petrosa*, (Conrad) from Vance's Ferry, S. Carolina.—From Dr. Morton.

Account of Voyage  
Hemisphere. B  
Svo. Dublin, 17

Pharmacopœia Off  
Svo. London, 1

An Experimental  
donensis. By B  
From Dr. Morto

An Inquiry into th  
Christianity. By  
Smith Grimké.  
Jr., Esq., per Dr

Portfolio Chiensis  
with a translati  
Macao, 1840.—

Life Tables, found  
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Edmonds, B. A

Medical and Phys  
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By Charles Ca  
Dr. Zantzing.

WRITTEN COMM  
an examination  
of Arauco, coast

The sample of  
was collected by