

Anal fin, distance from snout	4.7
Caudal, length	18
Pectoral, length	24
Ventral, length	17
Fin rays:	
Dorsal	XXXII
Anal	II, 20
Scales in lateral line	38

The specimens have been presented to the United States National Museum.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., *April 10, 1880.*

ON SOME NEW SPECIES OF EOCENE MOLLUSCA FROM THE SOUTHERN UNITED STATES.

By ANGELO HEILPRIN.

A part of the species herein described have been for several past years among the collections of the United States National Museum. Those which are mentioned as coming from Texas were collected by Mr. G. W. Marnoch, who sent them some years ago to Dr. C. A. White, and were by the latter gentleman presented to the National Museum. The number following the description of each species is that by which it is recorded in the museum register.

PLEUROTOMA, Lam.

PLEUROTOMA PAGODA, n. sp.

Plate, fig. 1.

Ventricose; whorls about nine, the body-whorl nodulated on its most convex portion (nearly central), the nodulation consisting of a single series of sharp, obtusely-pointed, and flattened spines or nodes, which frequently appear double by the crossing of an impressed line over their basal portion; upper volutions with a similar series of nodes almost immediately above the sutural line, and gradually dwindling off into a crenulation; upper surface of the whorls concave, faintly striated, the sinual rugæ indicating but a faint sinus; lower surface with numerous well-developed revolving lines, which show a tendency to alternate. Aperture exceeding the spire in length, considerably contracted at about its center.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. (No. 1505.)

Eocene of Alabama.

This species in its general appearance greatly resembles certain forms of *Fusus*, and a comparison of more numerous specimens may show it to belong to that genus, although the ornamentation of the whorls, as well as the sinual indication, more clearly point to *Pleurotoma*. The

only two specimens in the collection have the outer lip fractured, and I am therefore unable to pronounce conclusively upon the presence of a true notch.

PLEUROTOMA VENUSTA, n. sp.

Plate, fig. 2.

Slender, acuminate; whorls about nine, convex, ornamented by numerous fine revolving lines, which on the body-whorl are disposed in pairs; one deeply impressed line margins the majority of the volutions immediately below the suture; sinuated lines of growth not prominent; spire and aperture of about equal length.

Length, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. (No. 1509.)

Jackson, Miss.

PLEUROTOMA PLATYSOMA, n. sp.

Plate, fig. 3.

Whorls? in number, flattened, each volution following the other almost in direct continuation without any prominent sutural division, and ornamented with numerous revolving lines, which on the caudal portion of the body-whorl tend to alternate, a fine line interposing itself between the more prominent ones; aperture probably a little more than one-third the length of the entire shell; notch deep, sigmoidal.

Length, 2 inches? (No. 8916.)

Atascosa County, Texas.

EUCHEILODON, Gabb.

EUCHEILODON CRENO-CARINATA, n. sp.

Plate, fig. 4.

Whorls subscalariform, flattened above, the angulation formed by a doubly crenulated carina; volutions ornamented by numerous revolving, profoundly elevated striæ, which are decussated by the much finer sinuated lines of growth; the upper or flattened portion with a prominent beaded line bordering the suture, and two (a finer and a coarser line) intermediate ones between the same and the carina; outer lip grooved within, and probably sharply crenulated by the terminations of the revolving striæ; columella with about eleven beads, which decrease in size from above downwards. Aperture nearly equal in length to the spire?

Length of fragment, 1 inch. (No. 8921.)

Jackson, Miss.

SCALARIA, Lam.

SCALARIA UNILINEATA, n. sp.

Plate, fig. 5.

Whorls about nine in number, convex, with numerous very faint, almost invisible, revolving lines, and much more prominent transverse



