

H. B. Brady  
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Mosley St.,

Newcastle-on-Tyne. March 19<sup>th</sup> 1871.

My dear Sir  
Your note, *Canto Specimens*  
duly to hand on Friday - for all and  
several of which, my best thanks.

This morning I have a line from your son  
saying that his parcel for Montreal is not yet  
despatched so I am about to forward a little  
box to him to enclose to you.

Particula, at present I cannot send you,  
- my very last half sphere went to my good  
friend Dr. Kauer of Vienna. I am however  
in good hope of a supply 'ere long from  
Cambridge since I will not forget you.

Loftusia, I have fortunately still two  
or three <sup>small</sup> specimens & a few fragments, left &  
I am glad to be able to supply your needs  
- I send one fair - though smallish specimen  
& a couple of little bits. From the long fragment  
you will get an instructive section re the

helyspindric structure - it is a longitudinal  
bit near the periphery of a large specimen

The other fragment  
is only an end but it may be worth cutting.

One cannot be very liberal with specimens of  
which the present supply is so limited - &  
we know of no more of them nearer than the  
Bakhtiari Mountains in Persia - so it  
may be long before we've any more. I may  
just remark that the extent to which ~~the~~ what  
I have called in general terms the "Supplementary  
Skeleton" (the cancellated structure) is developed  
in different specimens is exceedingly variable.  
In some cases the chambers are open &  
free from incrustations in others the structure  
is entirely obscured by the extent to which the  
chambers are filled up. In our Museum  
are one or two specimens so obscure & sandy  
that ~~some~~ one would certainly <sup>have</sup> passed them by in  
the field without the idea striking you that they  
belonged to anything organized, & even ~~their~~  
published sections look uncertain enough.  
I strongly suspect that when living the animal

had its safety in the soft oasy bottom  
on which it lived & that the very little of  
pressure would have sufficed to crush any  
but old, strong specimens. The largest  
specimen we know of is about this size

Saccammina Carteri - I send you

a couple of specimens of rock and a slipper  
than after the creators of one or two Museums  
(notably Edinboro Sluds) have worked their will  
on my cabinet - and a few spheres worked  
out of the nearly crossing partings between  
the beds. It does not suit me attempting  
any field work when the weather is cold  
but as soon as ever I can spare a day  
- I intend to make for the quarry &  
bring a barrel load home with me.  
Unfortunately the quarry is difficult of  
access & though only 20 miles away  
one is compelled to make a hard day's  
work of it, if one wishes to do any good  
there. I can add nothing about the organism  
beyond what my description contains. If

you would like more, let me know  
2<sup>nd</sup> Limestone

I have not yet had time properly to examine  
the Denticula priscilla but I strongly suspect  
it belongs the Involutions type; - doubtless  
it is entirely calcareous - most of them are -  
but they lived in a calcareous sea & like Leptoceras  
had nothing else to build with. There is  
I am certain a very finely composite calcareous type  
of test - sometimes when much thickened having  
evidently a perforate primary shell, - which  
is very distinct from the true hyaline group.  
I am getting material together for a preliminary  
paper on Carboniferous Foraminifera as soon  
as ever the second half of the "Frag Monograph" is  
done. Should anything occur to you, I sh<sup>d</sup>.  
be very glad to hear of it.

like D. priscilla or  
other specimens with open beds  
If specimens of Stromatopora are procurable  
with you I sh<sup>d</sup>. much like a bit.

The Entomostreae Limestone my brother will  
do better at than I - He shall have it.  
The first time I see him - I have a very much  
rock from the Lias!

Yours, dear Sir,

Very faithfully,  
H. B. Brady