



Whitelawes
GEOLOGICAL & NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY.
Alfred R. C. Selwyn, D.D., Director
MUSEUM & OFFICE, SUSSEX ST. OTTAWA.

August 6th, 1881.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your favour of the 4th instant, just handed to me by Dr. Selwyn, I beg to state that some few weeks since Mr. Foord sent me a large box of fossils from Campbellton, whose contents I have been studying ever since with a view to publishing a preliminary description of the species.

Most of our books, however, are still unpacked, & I have not access at present to any papers or monographs on the Cephalaspidae.

Among Mr. Foord's specimens there are a considerable number both of the "Cypridina" & of the small gasteropod.

ill defined & more types than one may be included under that name.

Meek & Worthen have described a carboniferous genus of gasteropods to which they gave the name Microdoma, but the paper in which this type was defined is not accessible to me now, but may be in a few days, as our books are now being unpacked, though at rather a slow rate.

I should very much like to see the specimens you have from Campbellton & would gladly come down to Montreal for that purpose on any ~~Saturday~~ Saturday that would suit your convenience.

We can get Saturday return tickets from here to Montreal, available for the earliest train on Saturday & the latest on Monday, at a single fare.

Some time since it seemed to me the best course to describe the Campbellton gasteropod as minutely & carefully as the specimens would

permit, & to call it provisionally Dawsonella (?) Acadica. Do you think it would be desirable to do so?

Faithfully yours,

J. F. Whiteaves.

Principal Dawson L.L.D., F.R.S., C.M.G.

At present I have not any opportunity of consulting
Milne Edwards' definition of his genus Cypridina,
but the Campbellton entomostrean bears a remarkably
close resemblance to Beyrichia Logani, even to the
size & shape of its marginal furrow.

In reference to the small gasteropod, which I
have not studied very critically as yet, I am
not quite satisfied as to the characters of its
umbilicus & aperture. In many respects, no
doubt, it resembles Dawsonella, but the occurrence
with it of Atriorbis & Cypridina are scarcely in
favour of its being a land or fresh water shell.
To me the aperture seems scarcely circular, but
more flattened on the inner or columellar side
than on the outer, & the lip seems to be simple
in my specimens. Compared with recent shells
it looks not unlike a Valvata, in its ventricose
whorls & deep sutures, but it is also equally
like certain smooth Margarites, such as M.
argentata, Gould & M. helicina. Sections might
shew if it possessed the columellar thickening
or protuberance of Dawsonella. Among fossil
genera, there is very little to distinguish it
from Holopea, Hall, but that genus is very