The ornamenting tubercles were, I believe, in the perfect condition prolonged into spines. In Pl. XXII, Fig. 16, is figured the right pleura of a tail in which the tubercles are so extended.

Now a word as to Prof. de Koninck's *Phillipsia seminifera*, Phill. That it is not *Griffithides seminiferus*, Phill., sp., as this Trilobite is now called, is more than probable; indeed, the description of the glabella given by De Koninck, wherein he refers to the middle and anterior glabella grooves ("les sillons moyens et antérieur"), sets at rest in the negative the question of this being a *Griffithides* even. In all probability De Koninck's Trilobite and the present pygidium are identical, and for this reason I have placed after the generic name at the head of these paragraphs a note of interrogation.

Locality and Horizon.—Gardner and Cameron's Conditional Purchase, Back Creek, Parish of Doon, Co. Durham (Pres. E. Twynam, Chief Surveyor); Kean's Gully, Parish of Tudor, Co. Durham (Ibid); Rouchel Brook, Hunter River, Co. Durham (Ibid):—Carboniferous.

ADDENDUM.

Family—PLATYCRINIDÆ.

Obs.—Pl. XX, Fig. 8 represents a portion of a calyx, referable, I believe, to *Platycrinus*. The figure is defective in so far that the downward curvature of the exposed basals is not shown, nor are the excavated margins for the arms in the two radial plates facing the observer, but between these, and partly resting on both is an interadial. The plates are ornamented with radiating lines of very peculiar wart-like tubercles, concave at their apices.

The specimen will be refigured and described more in detail.

Locality and Horizon.—Greenhills, Paterson to Dungog Road, Co. Durham (C. Cullen):—Mirari Limestone, Carboniferous.



