UNUSUAL FORMS OF CTENOPTYCHIUS.

SIR,—Among the numerous fossil remains which I have recently obtained from the shale overlying the Low Main Coal-seam in Northumberland, there are two peculiar forms of *Ctenoptychius*, which seem worthy of being illustrated and recorded in your pages.

The two species, Ctenoptychius pectinatus, and C. denticulatus are very abundant, but they are of the usual forms, with serrated upper edges, the serrations varying from eight to upwards of twenty in number, and the roots extending downwards from the body of the tooth or tubercle connected with the serrated edge.

TEETH OF CTENOPTYCHIUS.



Fig. 1. With 33 Serrations (twice natural size). Fig. 2. With 17 Serrations (three times natural size).

The two specimens to which I desire to direct special attention (see Woodcut) are the only two I have obtained with lateral instead of perpendicular extensions. There is in the two specimens an entire absence of the root-like processes which ordinarily characterise *Ctenoptychius*. The only extension from the serrated bodies of the teeth proceeds from one side, and the teeth present the appearance of miniature combs, with long, slender solid handles. I shall best convey an accurate idea of their sizes, forms, and general appearance by the annexed outline sketches. (See Woodcut above.)

I have just learned that several specimens in my collection from the Northumberland Carboniferous strata, which I have been ascribing to Megalichthys, are in reality Parabatrachus, a frog-like reptile, which was originally discovered in the Glasgow Coal-measures, and was described by Professor Owen in the Geological Journal, vol. ix. The glazed and punctured character of the head-plates bear a remarkable resemblance to those of Megalichthys; their forms, however, differ considerably.

T. P. Barkas.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Dec. 5, 1868.

ON A NEWLY-DISCOVERED LONG-EYED TRILOBITE FROM DUDLEY.

Under the above heading, I published an Article in the Geological Magazine for November last, p. 489, in which I described a specimen of Calymene Blumenbachii having long eye-stalks, obligingly lent me by Mr. E. Hollier.

On Nov. 3rd I received a note from Mr. Charles Ketley, of Smethwick, informing me that he knew the specimen, and that the so-called eye-stalks were, in his opinion, only parts of the underside of the head-margin of another Trilobite in contact with, but not a part, of the specimen described.