posterior portion or "guard." (A perfect bone of similar nature is shown in Fig. 1300, page 782.)

The Jurassie of Taylorville, Plumas County, Cal., has afforded Hyatt many species, and among them, from the Upper Lias, *Pinna expansa*, Fig. 1201; from the Oölyte, *Lima Taylorensis*, 1199, and *Entolium gibbosum*, 1200; and from the Coral bed, *Stylina tubulifera*, 1202. The Ammonite, *Arnioceras Nevaduum* (Fig. 1198) is from the Jurassic at Volcano, Nev. (*Am. Jour. Conch.*, vol. v., pl. 3).

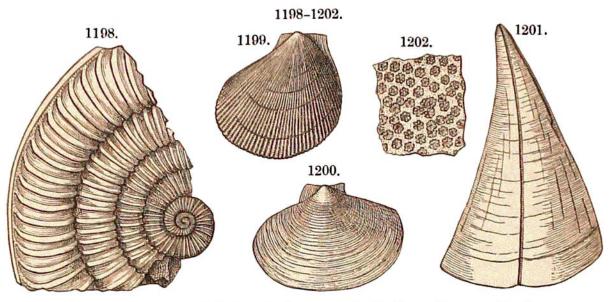


Fig. 1198, Arnioceras Nevaduum; 1199, Lima Taylorensis; 1200, Entolium gibbosum; 1201, Pinna expansa; 1202, Stylina tubulifora. Original.

Shells of the species of Aucella from the Auriferous slates are represented in Figs. 1203–1205. Aucella Erringtoni (so named in commemoration of the first discoverer of fossils on the Mariposa estate, Miss Errington) occurs in the partially metamorphic upturned slates; Fig. 1203 represents the common form; and 1204, a narrower variety occurring in the sandstone. The Triassic genus Monotis is continued, one species of which is shown in

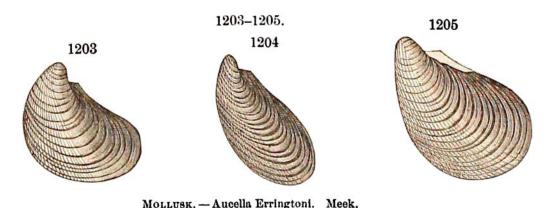


Fig. 1193. Trigonia, related to Myophoria, has its first American species. Other characteristic genera of Lamellibranchs are Tancredia, Lima, Gervillia, Gryphæa, Inoceramus, and Pholadomya.