

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF CREPIDULA
FROM THE EOCENE BEDS, TABLE CAPE.

By ROBT. M. JOHNSTON, F.L.S., ETC.

[Read August 11th, 1884.]

In addition to the three representatives of the family *Calyptracidae* already described from the Table Cape beds, viz:—*Infundibulum calyptraeformis*, Desh. *Crepidula turbinata*, Woods, and *C. umbilicata*, Johnston, I have now the pleasure to announce the existence of a fourth species of this interesting family from the same formation. The following is a description giving the specific characters of the new form:—

Crepidula Hainsworthii, NOV. SP.

Shell, thin, ovate, narrowly and abruptly arched laterally, and gently rounded longitudinally, dorsal surface finely striated with lines of growth; whorls one and a half rapidly and laxly expanding; nucleus minute, of one turn, exerted on posterior margin, slightly beaked and incurved. Inner shelf concave, transversely striate, deeply sunk and partly dividing the cavity leading to exerted nucleus; the shelf scarcely occupies one-third of the posterior part of the shell. Aperture narrowly ovate.

Length, 14mil.; breadth, 8mil.; height, $5\frac{1}{2}$ mil.

The younger examples differ very much in appearance from the mature form, being relatively shallower and scarcely beaked.

I have much pleasure in associating this shell with the name of Mr. Thomas Hainsworth, of Latrobe, who has largely contributed to our knowledge of the geology of the North-West Coast of Tasmania.

NOTES ON THE DISCOVERY OF TWO RARE
SPECIES OF FERNS, NEW TO TASMANIA.

By ROBT. M. JOHNSTON, F.L.S., ETC.

[Read August 11, 1884.]

Thanks to the distinguished labours of Robt. Brown, J. D. Hooker, Gunn, Stuart, and other naturalists, the extent and distribution of our Tasmanian ferns, in nearly all parts of the island, have been so thoroughly investigated that it would seem little now remains to be done. Still there are certain Alpine regions in the North-Western and in the extreme South of this island which, being densely covered with an