ON THE OCCURRENCE OF THE GENUS PTYCHOCERAS (?) AND OTHER ADDITIONAL FOSSILS IN THE CRETACEOUS BEDS OF THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

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(Plates xiv. and xv.)

Since the completion of my study of the Cretaceous fossils of South Australia and the Northern Territory, a few additional forms have been collected by Messrs. Christie and Godfrey from the latter beds, near the Point Charles Lighthouse, and presented by them to the Trustees. The most important of the series is a small Ptychoceras, a genus not hitherto recorded as Australian. The other specimens comprise amongst them the phragmocone of a small Belemnite, fourteen millimetres long by eight millimetres in diameter, several specimens of a small Nucula, two admirably preserved Scaphites eruciformis, mihi, exhibiting the sculpture and sutures, an Avellana-like univalve, possibly an Alaria, a peculiar dermal tubercle, and a number of curious concretious and coprolite-like bodies.

The whole of these fossils are in the condition of limonite casts, highly glazed.

I have selected the following as worthy of description:—
Genus Nucula, Lamarck, 1799.

(Prodrome—Mém. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris, 1799, p. 87.)

NUCULA SEJUGATA, sp. nov.

(Plate xiv., fig. 9; Plate xv., fig. 5).

Sp. Char.—Shell (cast) oval, compressed; cardinal margin oblique anteriorly, and straight posteriorly; anterior ends somewhat produced, and all three margins—anterior, posterior and ventral—regularly rounded, the posterior obliquely so below; anterior and posterior slopes small and narrow. Lunule fairly deep; escutcheon long and narrow. Posterior teeth exceeding twelve in number.

¹ Etheridge-Mem. Roy. Soc. S. Austr., ii., 1, 1892, p. 1.