

Strophostylus filicinctus, sp. nov.

Shell depressed turbinate and wider than high, spire rather short, less than half as high as the outer whorl, as viewed dorsally. Whorls six or perhaps seven, rounded but slightly flattened at the suture above, increasing rapidly in size, the outer one strongly inflated, ventricose and imperforate at the base. Aperture subcircular, lip thin and simple.

Surface marked with extremely minute and close set, low, rounded, spiral raised lines, and by fine transverse striae of growth. On the last volution but two of one specimen there are nineteen of these spiral raised lines, and four and a half in a millimetre. On the outer whorl of an apparently adult specimen, and near the aperture, there are three spiral raised lines to a mm.

Ekwan river, portage road at falls: two specimens, with the minute surface markings well preserved. One of these is a testiferous specimen with nearly the whole of the spire preserved, but with the outer whorl almost completely broken off; and the other a cast of the interior of the last two whorls of the shell of an adult specimen, with a small piece of the test preserved, at and near the aperture. Beside these there are four specimens that are probably referable to this species, though none of them show any trace of the minute spiral lines upon the exterior of the test. Three of these are from the portage road at the falls, and one from the foot of the portage road.

This species would seem to be congeneric with *Cyclonema cancellatum* of Lindström, from the Silurian rocks at Gotland, which Ulrich says is a *Strophostylus*.

CEPHALOPODA.

Endoceras (or *Nanno*) sp. indet.

Ekwan river, portage road at falls: two fragments of siphuncles, or of a siphuncle, that are presumed to be referable to either *Endoceras* or *Nanno*, on account of their apparent homologies with specimens collected by Dr. Ellis and the writer in 1902 in the chazy or Black River limestone at Kingston Mills, Ont.

Actinoceras Keewatinense, nom. prov.

This is a provisional name for some peculiar, obliquely subnummuloidal and presumably submarginal siphuncles, or portions of siphuncles, somewhat resembling those of *A. cochleatum* (Schlotheim). They are longicone and increase very slowly in thickness, nearly circular in transverse section, and encircled, at more or less regular intervals, by