

length of thirteen lines; thence to the apex unknown, but probably terminated at a length of eighteen or twenty lines. One side of the fragment is nearly straight. No septa or siphuncle observed in this specimen, but the form alone is sufficient to distinguish the species from any other known in the Lower Silurian of this country. Associated with the one above described was found another fragment ten lines and a half in length. Width at aperture three lines; diameter at five lines from aperture four lines; length of chamber of habitation five lines and a half. Next to the chamber of habitation five of the septa are preserved and they occupy a length of exactly five lines; the siphuncle not visible.

Locality and Formation.—Near L'Orignal, Trenton limestone.
Collector.—R. Bell.

PRAGMOCERAS PRÆMATURUM. N. s.

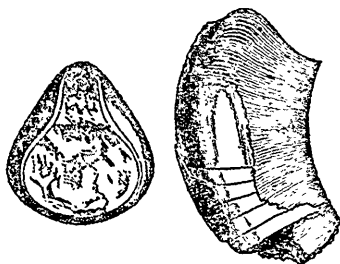


Fig. 19.

Fig. 20.

Fig. 19.—*Pragmoceras præmaturum*. Aperture of a specimen.
 20.—Side view of a different individual.

Description.—Ventral aspect with the convex curvature; dorsal aspect concave; section oval narrowly rounded on the ventral aspect; depressed convex on the sides and broadly rounded on the dorsum. In the first inch and a half of the length the ventral side forms a curve of which the radius is about one inch; the remainder of the curve to the apex unknown. The aperture is broadly rounded on the dorsal side; at about one third the dorso-ventral diameter it begins to contract; at two thirds its diameter its transverse width is about half its greatest width; thence to the ventral margin the sides are sub-parallel, gradually approaching each other; the ventral margin narrowly rounded. On a side view the dorsal two thirds of the aperture is obliquely truncated.