

The writer has much pleasure in associating with this species the name of its discoverer, Mr. James Deans of Victoria, V. I., who accompanied Mr. James Richardson in his exploration of the Queen Charlotte Islands, in 1872, and who has since presented some unusually perfect specimens of the fossils of the Cretaceous rocks of those islands to the museum of the Geological Survey Department at Ottawa.

O. Deansii appears to belong to the small group of Ammonites of which *Olcostephanus Astieri* is the type, and for which M. Pavlow has recently (1891) proposed the generic or subgeneric name *Astieria*¹. According to M. Pavlow, the *Olcostephani* of the group of *O. Astieri* form a natural group, a genus (*Astieria*) if one prefers to consider the *Olcostephani* as a family, or a subgenus if one would rather regard *Olcostephanus* as a genus.

The shape and surface ornamentation of *O. Deansii* are very similar to those of *O. Jeannotti*. But in *O. Jeannotti* the ribs bifurcate at the umbilical margin, and are represented as so prominent as to everywhere break the general contour if the shell is viewed laterally. The siphonal saddles of *O. Jeannotti*, too, are described as broad, and the figures show that they are much broader than high. In *O. Deansii*, on the other hand, the ribs bifurcate half way across the sides, at a considerable distance from the umbilical margin, and are not sufficiently prominent to interrupt the continuity of the outline of the shell in a full side view. The siphonal saddles of *O. Deansii*, also, are narrow and, as already stated, a little higher than broad.

The genus *Olcostephanus*, which was founded by Neumayr in 1875, is abundantly represented in the Upper Jurassic and Lower and Middle Cretaceous rocks of Europe. The only other species that has been definitely recorded from the Canadian Cretaceous is *O. Loganianus* (nobis), from Skidegate Inlet, whose characters are still very imperfectly known. As stated elsewhere,² however, it is most probable that the so-called *Haploceras Cumshewaense* (nobis), from

¹ Bull. Soc. Imp. Naturalistes de Moscou, Année 1891, N. Ser., vol. v, p. 491.

² Trans. Royal Soc. Canada, vol. x, sect. iv, p. 114.