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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF AMMONITE, OF THE GENUS STEPHEOCERAS, FROM SOME ROCKS OF PRESUMABLY JURASSIC AGE IN THE NICOLA VALLEY, B. C.*

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The generic name Stepheoceras was proposed by Mr. S. S. Buckman, in 1898,† for the Ammonites of the "Humphreysianus-group", which had previously been regarded as the most typical section of Wa..gen's genus Stephanoceras. But, as Mr. Buckman has pointed out, the latter name was "preoccupied ‡ when proposed by Waagen" in 1869, and "must lapse altogether on account of prior use". Stepheoceras, as its author is careful to say, is "only an alteration of the name Stephanoceras", and perhaps is not altogether free from objection on that account. Still, the genus itself seems to be quite a natural one, and as such is accepted as valid by Hyatt, in 1900, in his revision of the Ammonoidea in the first volume of Eastman's translation of Zittel's Text-book of Palæontology.

The type of Stepheoceras, which, so far as known, is an exclusively Jurassic genus, is the Ammonites Humphreysianus of Sowerby. In a well preserved specimen of that species, from Dundry, in the Museum of the Geological Survey of Canada, which is five inches and three-eighths in its maximum diameter, there are at least six rounded and slender whorls; the ombilicus is wide and open, exposing a considerable portion of each of the inner whorls, and the surface is marked with straight and transverse ribs, which trifurcate from a tubercle on the middle of each

side.

In 1876 Dr. G. M. Dawson made a collection of fossils from

^{*} Communicated by permission of the Director of the Geological Survey of Canada.

[†] Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society of London, vol. LIV, p. 454.

[†] By Ehrenberg, in 1838, for a genus of Rotifera.