

ribs in the curve, on the ventral side, exhibit a tendency to tuberculation, but the shell being broken off at that point, their presence cannot be satisfactorily determined. Interspaces between the ribs broadly concave. Septum unknown. Figure, one-half natural size. Locality, Vancouver Island, associated with *Ammonites Newberryanus* and another Ammonite, species undetermined, and a Baculite, figured on pl. 17, figs. 28 and 28a, and pl. 14, fig 29. Closely allied, in form and ornamentation, to *H. Fremontii*, Marcou, Geol. N. America, p. 36, pl. 1, fig. 3. It differs in the ribs continuing completely across the ventral face, and in each rib carrying a node, instead of every third rib, as in Marcou's species." The specimen figured by Mr. Gabb, it may be added, has a little more than four inches of the prolonged portion of the shell preserved, and a very small piece of the reflected anterior portion.

Until quite recently, the writer had never seen a specimen of this species. In the fall of 1883, Mr. Walter Harvey, of Comox, V.I., made a remarkable collection of fossils (which has since been acquired for the provincial museum at Victoria) from the Cretaceous rocks at Denman and Hornby islands, in the Strait of Georgia. This collection was kindly loaned to the writer for examination and study, by Mr. John Fannin, the Curator of the museum at Victoria, in the spring of 1894. Besides other specimens of much scientific interest, which have been or which will be reported upon elsewhere, it contains a fine example of *Hamites Vancouverensis* or, as it should now be called, *Anisoceras Vancouverense*, from Hornby Island. The still more perfect specimen of that species represented in outline, of one-fifth less than the natural size, on the plate which accompanies this paper, was collected by Mr. Harvey at Hornby Island this year (1895) and kindly forwarded to the writer for examination.

The specimen belonging to the Museum at Victoria is a