



Fig. 44.

*a*, *Spirorbis laxus* (Hall), *b*, specimen of the same in which the last volution is free (after Hall). From the Lower Helderberg formation. *c*, *Spirorbis spinulifera* (Nich.) Hamilton formation.

is elevated, and the tube is consequently deeply umbilicated on the free side. There is, however, nothing to lead one to suppose that the aperture did not open very nearly in the plane of the spiral. Surface, with fine transverse striae, and also with numerous strong spiniform, projections or tubercles.

In form and dimensions this species is near *S. omphalodes* (Goldfuss); but it is slightly larger, and

its surface characters are quite different. From *S. angulatus* (Hall), it is separated by its regularly rounded, not angulated or compressed tube, its larger dimensions, and its spinulose-surface.

*Locality and Formation.* Hamilton group; Arkona. Growing upon *Heliophyllum Halli*.