

O. REMUS, n. sp.—The following are the characters and dimensions of the only specimen of this species that has been collected: length 4 inches; tapering from 12 to 5 lines; section circular; siphuncle small not quite central; septa about 12 to the inch at the smaller extremity. Grimsby, Niagara formation. J. Pettit.

Genus CYRTOCERAS. Goldfuss.



Fig. 23.



Fig. 24.

Fig. 23.—*Cyrtoceras Corydon*.

Fig. 24.— “ *Clitus*.

C. CORYDON, n. sp.—Shell rather strongly curved; slightly constricted at the aperture; gently inflated from the aperture for a little more than one-third the length; thence tapering and becoming gradually slender towards the apex. Section transversely ovate in the anterior half, and circular in the apical half. Siphuncle very small and close to the shell in the median line of the ventral aspect. Length following the curve on the ventral side about 35 lines; in a straight line from the dorsal side of the aperture to the apex 18 lines; dorso-ventral diameter of the aperture about 7 lines; lateral diameter about 8 lines; dorso-ventral diameter at the first septum 9 lines; lateral diameter 10 lines; depth of chamber of habitation 9 lines. Surface with obscure engirdling striae, and small irregular constrictions of growth. Septa unknown. Grimsby; Niagara formation. J. Pettit.

C. CLITUS.—Shell gently curved, slightly constricted towards the aperture; section nearly circular. The siphuncle appears to be small, and very near the shell in the median line of the ventral aspect. Septa unknown. Surface with obscure engirdling striae and folds of growth. Length of the specimen following the outer curve 26 lines; dorso-ventral diameter at the aperture 7 lines. The transverse diameter is a little greater in the anterior