

*Diaphorostoma* and *Strophostylus* is the obliquely folded columella of the latter, while Eastman, in the first volume of his recently published translation of Zittel's "Text-book of Paleontology," quotes *Strophostylus*, Hall, as a synonym of *Platystoma*, Conrad.

*Strophostylus amplus*, sp. nov.

Shell imperforate, subglobose, widely expanded and slightly depressed, about as wide as high, spire small and very short. Whorls four, increasing very rapidly in size, those of the spire rounded; the outer one moderately convex as viewed dorsally, expanded widely in the direction of its height, widest above the midheight and rather narrowly rounded at the base; suture distinctly impressed; aperture very large, apparently widely subovate; outer lip thin and simple; characters of the columella not well shown in either of the specimens collected; posterior portion of the outer lip extended considerably so as to embrace part of the preceding whorl.

Surface marked with fine transverse striae of growth, which are curved convexly forward parallel to the outer lip.

Ekwan river, portage road at falls: three specimens, which do not show the exact shape of the aperture at all well. The interior of each is completely filled with stone, so that the inner edge of the columella is covered, but in one of the specimens there are indications of a flexuous longitudinal groove just behind the columella.

*Strophostylus inflatus*, sp. nov.

Shell subglobose, naticoid, imperforate, about as wide as high, spire short. Whorls probably four in perfect specimens, though not more than three are preserved in the most perfect specimen collected, increasing rapidly in size, the outer one inflated and ventricose, most convex at about its midheight; aperture not well shown in the specimen described but apparently subovate; outer lip thin and simple, its posterior portion apparently not so extended as to embrace part of the previous whorl.

Surface marked with obliquely transverse lines of growth.

Ekwan river, portage road at falls: a cast of the interior of the shell of a large specimen with small portions of the test preserved, from which the foregoing description was made, and two small specimens; also a large testiferous specimen that is probably referable to this species, though its outer whorl is considerably compressed laterally.