Rep. Geol. Nat. Hist. Surv. Minn., Minneapolis, 1886, p. 100," the following remark is made: "The same species apparently occurs at Ottawa, Canada." From this statement I would conclude that Prof. Ulrich has amongst his material from Ottawa a form which he refers with a certain amount of uncertainty to the above species.

XVIII. Genus HEMIPHRAGMA, Ulrich.

29. *Hemiphragma Ottawaense*, Foord. This species was first described by Foord[1] as *Batostoma Ottawaense* from the Black River and Trenton formations of Canada in the Ottawa River Valley.

XIX. Genus MONOTRYPA, Nicholson.

30. *Monotrypa undulata*, Nicholson. This species is the type of the genus *Monotrypa* (pars), Nicholson, as restricted by Prof. Ulrich. In has been recorded from Canada, from the Lorraine (=Hudson River) rocks of Toronto and other localities in Canada.

31. *Monotrypa (? Chætetes) cumulata*, Ulrich. This species is for the first time described by Prof. Ulrich in this interesting memoir on pp. 307 and 308, and is recorded from the "Trenton limestone of Canada."

XX. Genus BYTHOTRYPA, Ulrich.

32. *Bythotrypa laxata*, Ulrich. This species was first described and recorded from the Trenton formation of St. Andrews, Manitoba, Canada, in "Contrib. Micro-Pal. Cambr.-Sil. Rocks Can., 1889, part II, p. 37." It was there doubtfully referred to the genus *Fistulipora*, but on examining large collections of the species Ulrich was led to regard this a new genus, which he founded upon this species as the type, a prototype of *Fistulipora* and gave it a new generic designation.

XXI. Genus DIAMESOPORA, Hall.

33. *Diamesopora Trentonensis*, Ulrich. From the Trenton limestone at Ottawa, Canada.

The text is accompanied by twenty-eight full page quarto

[1] Contrib. Micro-Pal. Cambro-Silur. Rocks Canada, Ottawa, 1883, p. 18.