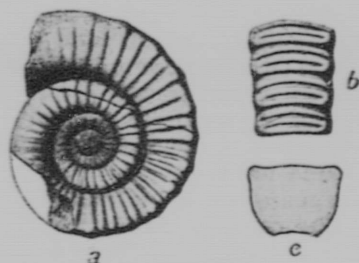


*P. athleta* and other known species of the genus, and may be provisionally named and described as follows:—

PELTOCERAS OCCIDENTALE, sp. nov.



*Peltoceras occidentale*; *a*, side view of the only specimen collected; *b*, portion of venter of the same, showing four primary bifurcating ribs, alternating with four secondary simple ones; *c*, outline of transverse section of the outer volution of the same, near the aperture. All the figures of the natural size.

Shell widely but very shallowly umbilicated on both sides, the umbilicus occupying fully two-thirds of the entire diameter.

Whorls slender, increasing very slowly in size, in close contact throughout, but without embracing, flattened and widest on the venter (as shown in figure *c*) angulated at its junction with each side, and narrowing convexly and somewhat obliquely inward, to the rather narrow dorsum, which is impressed longitudinally by a very shallow furrow of contact.

Test unknown; surface of the cast of the interior marked with numerous, nearly straight transverse ribs. On each of the sides all the ribs are simple and unbranched (as shown in figure *a*) which represents one of the sides. But, at the ventrolateral angulation on each side of the outer whorl, each primary rib swells into a comparatively large, circular and flattened tubercle, then bifurcates (as represented in figure *b*) or trifurcates in passing over the venter, and finally coalesces with a similar tubercle on the ventrolateral angulation of the other side. The secondary ribs are as long as the primaries, but the former are neither tuberculated on the outer margin of the outer whorl, nor divided on the venter, though they are not infrequently interrupted in or by the close proximity of a tubercle on one of the alternating primaries.

Sutural line unknown.