

whose exact locality is known have been found in the Cystid beds of the Prasopora zone, and about 180 feet below the top of the Trenton. Beside Peterboro and Ottawa, a specimen has been listed by Dr. Ami from Pakenham, Ontario. The specimens from Kirkfield identified by Mr. Springer as this species are almost if not entirely all *L. multibrachiatus*.

LEBETODISCUS LORIFORMIS SP. NOV.

(Plate 1, fig. 6).

This specimen has long been known to the collectors about Ottawa as one of the prizes of Dr. Van Cortlandt's collection. (Now in the Museum of the Geological Survey, No. 1414). It has always been considered as an abnormal, long-rayed specimen of *Agelacrinites dicksoni*, and there can be no doubt that it is very closely related to that species, but since it forms one of the "connecting links" with the species of the later formations, I propose to give it a new name. It may be described briefly as a *Lebetodiscus* with rays so long that each one nearly touches its neighbor, all rays contra-solar, and equally spaced, the outer border of small plates narrow, supra-oral structure apparently as in *L. dicksoni*. This species is believed to be ancestral to the very long rayed forms for which Hall erected the genus *Streptaster*.

The holotype is 23 mm. in greatest diameter, and is from the Trenton at Ottawa, Ontario. Probably from the "Cystid beds," about 180 feet below the top of the formation. It is No. 1414 in the Victoria Memorial Museum.

LEBETODISCUS BILLINGSI (CHAPMAN).

*Agelacrinites billingsi* Chapman, Canadian Journal, 5, 1860, pp. 358, 204.

*Hemicystites (Agelacrinites) billingsi* Sladen, Quart. Jour. Geol. Soc. London, 35, 1879, p. 750.

*Agelacrinites billingsi* Chapman, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. third ser. 6, 1860, p. 157, fig. ; Billings, Canadian Journal, n. s. 6, 1861, p. 516, fig. 86; Chapman, *ibid.*, n. s. 8, 1863, p. 199, fig. 180; Expos. Min. Geol. Canada, 1864, p. 110, fig. 86, p. 171, fig. 180.

*Hemicystites billingsi* Jaekel, Stammes. Pelmat. 1, 1899, p. 49.

Local collectors have for a long time recognized two forms of *Agelacrinites billingsi* in Ontario, one with straight, and one with curved rays.

Chapman's original specimen, collected at Peterboro, was of the straight-rayed variety. The species has never been properly described or figured, though fairly common. I am