

## GOMPHOCERAS EXIMIUM, Hall.

*Gomphoceras eximium*, Hall. 1861. Fourteenth Reg. Rep. N.Y. St. Cab. Nat. Hist., p. 109.

“ “ “ 1876. Illustr. Devon. Fossils : Cephalopoda, pl. 44, figs. 1 and 2.

“ “ “ 1879. Pal. N. York, vol. v, pt. 2, p. 329, pl. 44, figs. 1, 2 : and Supplement (1888) p. 32, pl. 120, figs. 1-3 ; and pl. 121, figs. 1 and 2.

In the Museum of the Survey there are two good specimens of this species, from the Corniferous limestone of St. Marys, one presented by Mr. Blackader, of Montreal, about the year 1879 or 1880, and the other obtained through Mr. David Boyle, of Toronto, in 1884.

## GYROCERAS NUMA, Billings.

*Gyroceras Numa*, Billings. 1874. Canad. Nat. and Geol., N.S., vol. VII, p. 238.

The type and for many years the only known specimen of this rather obscurely defined species, is a very imperfect cast of the interior of the shell, which is said to be “about 10 inches” in its maximum diameter, from the Corniferous limestone at Kilworth, collected by E. or J. DeCew. In 1884 a somewhat more perfect and rather smaller but otherwise essentially similar specimen, from the Corniferous limestone of Pelee Island, was presented to the Museum of the Survey by the Rev. W. Minter Seaborn. This specimen, which is about seven inches in its maximum diameter, shows that the sutures of the septa are flexuous, and sigmoidally curved on each side of the shell. The surface markings, and the shape and relative position of the siphuncle of *G. Numa* are still unknown.

Ottawa, July 28th, 1898.