

a distance about equal to its own breadth from the margin of the convex (ventral) side.

Black Island, Swampy Harbour, Lake Winnipeg, J. B. Tyrrell, 1889 (four specimens), and D. B. Dowling and L. M. Lambe, 1890 (three specimens). Jack Head Island, Lake Winnipeg, Messrs. Dowling and Lambe, 1890 (one specimen), Commissioners or Cranberry Island (one specimen), and Point off Moose Creek, eight miles southwest of Whiteway Point (one specimen), D. B. Dowling, 1890. All the specimens from these localities are mere casts of the interior of the shell, but the septa and siphuncle are usually well preserved.

This large, elongated, slender and sickle-shaped *Cyrtoceras* is so unlike any other species of that genus known to the writer, as to call for no special comparisons.

#### EURYSTOMITES PLICATUS. (Sp. nov.)

Shell involute, volutions apparently one and a half, coiled closely on the same plane but without embracing, strongly compressed on the venter and dorsum and increasing very slowly in the ventro-dorsal diameter, but expanding and widening rapidly at the sides, which are rounded and gibbous, the outline of a transverse section of the chamber of habitation near the aperture being broadly reniform, with the lateral diameter about three times greater than the dorso-ventral, and the dorsum impressed by a shallow and rather narrow furrow of contact: umbilical perforation large and deep.

Surface marked with rather broad, low, rounded, flexuous, transverse plications, and crowded striæ parallel to the plications, both between and upon them.

A longitudinal section through the centre of one of the specimens shews that the cut edges of the concave septa are about two millimetres apart on the dorsum, and seven mm. on the venter, near the body chamber, that the