

monly mistaken for the young of *Eurystomites undatus*; but it has an open gyroceran spiral, the siphuncle is nearer the venter, and the costæ are more highly developed and more prominent, and have a distinct character from those of that species."

In 1878, Mr. T. C. Weston visited Lorette, on behalf of the Geological Survey, and succeeded in obtaining for its Museum a fine series of large and unusually well preserved specimens, that agree very well with Foord's description and figures of *Trochoceras Halli*, but that give some additional information in regard to that species. Some of these specimens, which measure a little more than three inches in their maximum diameter, are apparently adult shells, with the apertural margin well preserved. Their coiling shows only a slight and scarcely trochoceran inflection, and is almost if not quite gyroceraconic. The lip of each of the presumably full grown specimens is thin, simple, and parallel to the obliquely flexuous ribs, or narrow rib-like plications, and minute ridges, that cross the outer whorl obliquely, and is consequently curved convexly forward on each side, and both deeply and concavely backward on the venter, which is broader than the dorsum. The sutural lines are nearly straight, and the siphuncle is cylindrical, ventral and marginal.

The resemblance between these specimens from Lorette and the *Nautilus Jason* of Billings, the type of Hyatt's genus *Plectoceras*, is very striking, and the close resemblance of similar specimens from Lorette, etc., to *N. Jason*, had not escaped Mr. Billings' notice. Indeed the only practical difference between these species would seem to be that the volutions of *N. Jason* are a little more loosely coiled than those of *Trochoceras Halli*, and that the siphuncle of the former is placed at a short distance from the periphery or venter. In the present state of our knowledge of this question, the writer is inclined to think (1) that no specimens that exactly correspond with the *Inachus undatus* of Emmons have yet been found in the Province of Quebec; (2) that all the specimens from the Black River limestone of that province that have been referred to *Lituites undatus* are *Trochoceras Halli*; and (3) that the last named species is a *Plectoceras* and should therefore be called *Plectoceras Halli*.

It may, however, be stated that, in a letter dated August 4th,