Width of the only specimen examined eight lines; height five lines; width of aperture three lines.

This species closely resembles the original Straparollus Dionysii upon which Montfort established the genus. It also approaches Euomphalus cyclostomus, (Hall). Geology of Iowa Pl. VI. fig., 6 (Hamilton Group Iowa).

Locality and Formation.—Pauquettes Rapids, Ottawa River, Black River, and Birdseye. (very rare).

Collector .- Sir W. E. Logan.

STRAPAROLLUS EURYDICE. N. s.





Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.—Straparollus Eurydice. Front view. 5.—Side view.

Description.—Conical, apical angle about 60°, rounded not acute; height and width about equal; whorls five, with a nearly circular section, uniformly ventricose; suture distinct; umbilicus small, deep, one sixth the width of the base of the shell; the body whorl obtusely carinated close to the edge of the umbilicus; the aperture nearly circular, its height slightly exceeding the width. Surface with obscure lines of growth, which cross the whorl a little obliquely from the suture downwards and backwards; a few wide shallow undulations parallel with the lines of growth.

Height seven lines; width the same; width of aperture three lines, height three and a half.

Locality and Formation.—Pauquettes Rapids, River Ottawa, Black River, and Birdseye.

Collector.—Sir W. E. Logan.

STRAPAROLLUS ASPEROSTRIATUS. N. s.

Description.—Shell small, depressed-conical; apical angle between 80° and 90°; whorls about three with a nearly circular section, regularly ventricose above; obscurely carinated along the middle on the underside, suture distinct, umbilicus about one fourth the width of the shell, penetrating to the apex; aperture circular. Surface with strong sharply elevated lines of growth,