eighty-four millimetres ( $35 / 4$ inches) in length, by six mm. in thickness at the smaller end and about fourteen at the largerNear the smaller end there are about ten annulations and near the larger end about six, in a length of ten mm. The only other specimen that the writer has seen, is a fragment about an inch and a half in length, from the same formation and labelled Lot 42, Concession I, Cayuga, which is probably referable to this species. It has about eight annulations in a length of ten mm., at the larger end.
O. Thestor, Hall,* is described as having proportionately finer annulations, and $O$. Idmon, Hall, $\dagger$ judging from the figure, is almost cylindrical.

> Orthoceras Hagersvillense. (Sp. nov.)

Shell of medium size, straight, longicone and increasing slowly in thickness. Surface markings consisting of a fine rectangular reticulation caused by the crossing of numerous equidistant and continuous, minute and close-set, longitudinal ridges, by transverse but otherwise similar ridges. In the only specimen that the writer has seen, the longitudinal ridges are rather less than a millimetre apart at the smaller end, and about a millimetre apart at the larger; while the transverse ridges are slightly closeı together, especially towards the larger end. Septa, and shape and position of the siphuncle unknown.

Corniferous limestone at Hagersville, collected by the writer in 1890 ; a slightly distorted specimen, about three inches long and an inch broad at the larger end, with a considerable portion of its surface buried in the matrix.

The species seems to be well characterized by the minute reticulation of its surface, though its internal characters are unknown.

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[^0]:    * Palrontology of the State of New York, Vol. v, pt. 2, p. 302, pl. 82, fig. 18. $\dagger$ Ibid., p. 302, pl. 43, figs. II and 12.

