exposed in a transverse fracture, is eccentric and so large that it may be moniliform.

Trenton limestone, Mile End, Montreal, T. C. Weston, 1866: one specimen about four inches and a half in length.

The writer has much pleasure in associating this singular species, which seems to be well characterized by its distant and very oblique flattened annulations, with the name of its discoverer.

ORTHOCERAS BEAUPORTENSE. (Sp. nov.)

Shell rather below the medium size, longicone, straight and tapering so gradually that the few specimens which the writer has seen are almost cylindrical. Surface marked by low, rounded, narrow transverse annulations, with numerous minute and close set, transverse thread-like raised lines between and upon them, all of which are crossed by small and narrow but comparatively distant longitudinal ribs or ridges. The transverse annulations average from two and a half to three millimetres apart, at their summits, and are separated by shallow depressions nearly twice as wide as themselves. The longitudinal ribs or ridges are equidistant, uniform in size, and, on an average, about one millimetre and a half apart. The crossing of these ribs by the transverse annulations makes a very regular and rectangular reticulation, which is plainly visible to the naked eye, but the crowded transverse raised lines cannot be well seen without the aid of a lens. Internal structure and shape and relative position of the siphuncle unknown.

Trenton limestone at Parent's quarry, Beauport, near Quebec City, D. N. St. Cyr, 1888: one well preserved testiferous specimen not quite two inches in length and with a considerable portion of its surface buried in the matrix. A similar specimen, but with the whole of the outer surface visible, from the same locality, has been lent to the writer by the authorities of Laval University.

This finely sculptured shell seems to be closely allied to the *O. pseudocalamiteum* (Quenstedt) Barrande,* but to want the

*Systeme Silurien de la Bohême, Vol. II, Texte 3, 1874, p. 261, pl. 217, fig. 8; pl. 222, figs. 11, 12; pl. 228; pl. 236, figs. 11-16; and pl. 361, figs. 15-17.