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ON SOME REMAINS OF A SEPIA-LIKE CUTTLE-FISH FROM
THE CRETACEOUS ROCKS OF THE SOUTH SASKATCHE-
WAN.

By J. F. WHITEAVES.

In 1889, four rather remarkable fossils, which probably represent the dorsal side of the internal shell or sepio-staire of a new species of an apparently new genus closely allied to *Sepia*, were collected by Mr. T. C. Weston, of the Geological Survey of Canada, from the Montana or Pierre-Fox Hills formation of the Later North American Cretaceous, at the South Saskatchewan, opposite the mouth of Swift Current Creek.

Each of these fossils is imperfect posteriorly, and not a trace of the mucro is preserved in any of them. The most perfect of the four (which is represented, of the natural size, in the accompanying plate), is about six inches and a quarter in length by about three inches and a quarter in its maximum breadth. It is elliptical or elliptic-ovate in outline, slightly convex, but marked with five narrow, acute, but not very prominent longitudinal ridges, with rather distant, faint depressions or