

however, quotes *Inachus undatus* as a manuscript name of Conrad's, who was then the State Palæontologist, and states that "this fossil is known to me only as occurring at Watertown, Jefferson County, in the Black-river (or 'seven foot tier' of) limestone, being unknown in any higher position."

1857. About this date a few specimens from the Black River limestone at Lorette and other localities in the Province of Quebec, were identified with *Lituiles undatus* by E. Billings. In this year Professor E. J. Chapman expressed the opinion that these and other specimens of *L. undatus* should be referred to the genus *Cryptoceras*, d'Orbigny, but it has since been shown that this name is preoccupied.
1863. In the Geology of Canada, page 156, *Lituiles undatus* is recorded as occurring in the Black River limestone on the St. Charles River, at St. Ambroise, four miles north of Lorette.
1883. Professor A. Hyatt, in his "Genera of Fossil Brachiopoda" published in the twenty-second volume of Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, refers all the specimens that Hall figured as *L. undatus* to Conrad's genus *Trocholites*, but has since abandoned this conclusion. The siphuncle of *Trocholites*, it may be mentioned, is either central or near the dorsum. In this paper, also, Hyatt proposes and briefly characterizes the genus *Plectoceras*.
1884. Professor Gustav Lindstrom, in his memoir on the Silurian Gastropoda and Pteropoda of Gotland, says that the generic name *Inachus* Hisinger (1838) cannot be used for a mollusk, as it is pre-occupied in Crustacea, and that it "consisted of three species, of which one, *I. sulcatus*, is a *Pleurotomaria*, *I. angulatus* is an *Oriostoma*, and *I. costatus* a cephalopodous shell, probably a *Trochoceras*."
1891. Dr. A. H. Foord, in the second part of his "Catalogue of the Fossil Cephalopoda in the British Museum," claims that Hall has figured more than one species under the name *Lituiles undatus*, and describes one of these as *Trochoceras Halli*. The types of Dr. Foord's species are two apparently rather small specimens, that do not show the shape or position of the siphuncle, from the Black River limestone at Lorette; but these are stated to be the same as the specimen of *L. undatus* figured by Hall on Plate XIII, figs. 1 and 1a (cæt. excl.) of the first volume of the Palæontology of New York.
1894. Hyatt, in his "Phylogeny of an Acquired Characteristia," published in the thirty-second volume of the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, refers all the specimens that Hall figures as *Lituiles undatus* to Schroeder's genus *Eurystomites*, but says that "there are several species usually placed under the name *Lituiles undatus*." He makes no mention of Foord's *Trochoceras Halli* in this connection, but gives the name *Plectoceras obscurum* to a supposed new species, which he does not figure, and of which all that he says is that it "occurs in the Black River fauna in New York and is quite com-