which are known to have been collected at Stonewall were presented to the Museum, one by Mr. John Gunn, and the other by Mr. W. H. Robson. At the same time, also, Mr. Tyrrell obtained a characteristic fragment of a specimen of this species, in situ, at the Stonewall quarries. By far the most perfect of the specimens yet received is the one presented by Mr. Gunn. It has two entire volutions preserved, which are gyroceran rather than nautilian in their mode of coiling, but very slightly asymmetrical. The inner volution is openly coiled, the apex or initial point being widely eccentric, and there is a large central perforation about an inch and a quarter in diameter.

These specimens seem to indicate a previously undescribed species, which is here referred provisionally to *Trochoceras* rather than to *Lituites*, until the shape and relative position of its siphuncle be ascertained, when it may have to be transferred to *Plectoceras*, *Peismoceras* or *Discoceras*. It differs from *Lituites Bickmoreanus* Whitfield, (from the Niagara limestone of Indiana) which Hyatt says is a *Plectoceras*, in its more openly coiled inner volution, in its broadly elliptical and not subquadrate cross section, and in its closer transverse plications, which are quite obsolete on the periphery. Professor Whitfield, who has kindly compared two of the best specimens from Stonewall with the types of his species, thinks that the two forms are quite distinct.

C.—From the Devonian rocks of Ontario.

ORTHOCERAS WALPOLENSE. (Sp. nov.)

Shell small, longicone, straight, slender and increasing very slowly in thickness, slightly and perhaps abnormally compressed. Test unknown; surface of the cast marked by thin acute, transverse, annular ridges, which are much narrower than the grooves between them. Septa, and shape and position of the siphuncle unknown.

The largest specimen known to the writer was collected many years ago by J. DeCew in the Corniferous limestone of Lot 6, Concession 14, of the Township of Walpole. It is about