

Sowerby determined as *P. Knightii* are really referable to the present species. However this may be, it seems to the writer that *P. decussatus* differs materially from the true *P. Knightii*, especially in the following particulars. The umbo of the ventral valve of the former is narrower and less prominent, while its beak is much less strongly curved; the coarser surface markings of both valves do not consist of comparatively distant and regular radiating ribs, as in *P. Knightii*, but of close set, irregularly disposed, unequal and not much elevated radiating raised lines; and the mesial septa of both valves of *P. decussatus* are not more than half the comparative length of those of *P. Knightii*.

## CEPHALOPODA.

*Gomphoceras parvulum.* (Sp. nov.)

Plate iii, figs. 5, 5 a, b.

Shell small, straight, slender, rather more than three times as long as broad, and broadest a little in advance of the midlength: sides slightly compressed, the outline of a transverse section near and at the commencement of the body chamber being ovate: venter narrower than the dorsum and especially so at both ends: lateral outline conical, with the ventral border not much more convex than the dorsal. Septate portion occupying a little more than one-half the entire length, narrowly conical in lateral aspect, pointed posteriorly and about twice as long as it is broad anteriorly. Body chamber crenulated around the base, its outer margins at first nearly straight and almost parallel on both sides as viewed laterally, its anterior termination rounded but much more broadly so on the ventral side than on the dorsal: ventral region at the summit laterally compressed on each side of the aperture. Aperture, as viewed from above, extremely contracted, Y shaped, with the stem about twice as long as either of the two branches, which diverge from it at an angle of about  $115^{\circ}$ . The stem is a