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CERAMOGRAPTUS RUEDEMANNI

A New Genus and Species of Graptolitoidea, and Notes on
Urasterella pulchella, Billings. Plate II.

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The holotype of this species is the fragment of a rhabdosome lying across the weathered base of an arm of the holotype of *Urasterella pulchella*, Billings, in the Victoria Memorial Museum, Ottawa, Canada. Horizon—Trenton at Ottawa, Canada.

This species seems allied to *Cactograptus*, Ruedemann, but the difference in form and arrangement of the denticles entitles it to generic distinction. Until new material is discovered the diagnosis of the genotype must answer for that of the genus.

Ceramograptus ruedemanni, sp. nov.

The branch measured across from apparent spine tips of oppositely placed denticles is 0.26 mm. wide. The denticles are 0.37 mm. long, placed nearly parallel with the main axis, and but slightly overlapping. The lower half of the outer margin of each denticle makes an angle of about 21 degrees with the axis of the branch. The middle is gently convex and on this ventricose portion there seems to be a short angular or spiny process. The upper half of this marginal line is at first slightly concave and subparallel with the axis but soon swings out in a graceful curve to the point of a short apertural spine. The apertural opening is slightly concave and from the tip inward measures 0.08 mm. in diameter. These margins appear to be slightly thickened or keeled and the apertural margin near the axis is slightly folded or vertically ribbed, presenting three short ridges which have strongly reflected the light and appear as white spots in the photo-micrographs from which our plate was made. The appearance of these denticles is that of slender and graceful vases with a pouring lip, each vase set with its back to the main axis. Hence the generic name from *Ceramos*, a pitcher or vase.