When this paper was written, the writer had not seen the first part of Dr. Kossmat's memoir on the Chalk formation of Southern India, published at Vienna in 1894, in which the supposed A. Jukesii from Norris Rock is placed among the synonyms of Lytoceras (Gaudryceras) Kayei (Forbes.) On receiving a copy of this publication, it seemed to the writer that the large and fine specimens from Denman Island that had been referred to L. Jukesii present several points of difference from the L. Kayei, as therein figured, and one of the best of the Denman Island specimens was sent to Dr. Kossmat, for comparison with the Indian species. The conclusions arrived at on this point by Dr. Kossmat, after this comparison had been made, and as embodied in a letter to the writer, dated March 9th, 1896, are as follows:

"Your Lytoceras Jukesii must be distinguished from L. Kayei, as you already supposed. "Specimens that are not full grown (as that figured in Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 2, pl. 13) agree remarkably well with all the Valudayur specimens seen by me, and it would be quite difficult to distinguish them. "But, in the adult state, the Denman Island specimens are quite different. "The body chamber of L. Kayei, as shown in Plate 3, fig. 2, of my publication, is ornamented with very delicate striæ, even thinner than in the inner whorls, and of almost silky appearance; whereas, on your L. Jukesii the ribs of the last volution become very strong and sharp, and are separated by broad intervals. "There is no doubt that such specimens are very similar to Lytoceras (Gaudryceras) Jukesii, Sharpe, but considering the incompleteness of Sharpe's type specimen, their identification with it will always be disputable. "Judging from the figure and description of Sharpe's specimen, the ribs of the type of L. Jukesii, in middle stages of growth, are sharper, somewhat more distant, and not so strongly curved forward on the sides; the increase of the whorl in thickness is more rapid, and the whorls are perhaps less numerous. "I think that it will be best to give a new name to the fine specimens from "Their septa are typical Gaudryceras septa, Denman Island. with descending auxiliary lobes."

The writer, accordingly, begs to propose for these specimens, which have already been described somewhat in detail and figured, the provisional name of *Lytoceras* (*Gaudryceras*) *Denmanense*.

Ottawa, April 16th, 1901.