

spire varies greatly. A small specimen eight lines wide consisting of three whorls has the spire full two lines depressed below the margin the lower side being nearly flat.

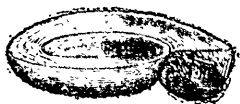


Fig. 9.

Fig. 9.—*Ophileta Ottawaensis*. Front view partly shewing the depressed spire.

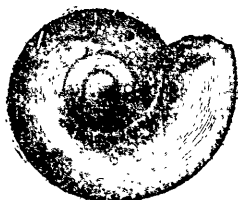


Fig. 10.

10.—View of the base. The specimen figured has the whorl more slender than they are in the majority of the individuals.

In the geology of Russia plate 23 Figs. 2a 2b De Verneuil and De Keyserling have figured a species almost identical with this, but they regard it as only a variety of *Pleurotomaria qualterius*. It appears to me however to be a distinct species. We have in the Trenton Limestone a number of species of *Pleurotomaria* and in some localities the individuals (although rarely perfect) are not uncommon. Yet I have never seen any specimens that could be considered as intermediate forms between the one here described and those which belong to the group of *P. qualterius*.

This species differs from *O. compacta* Salter principally in having the umbilicus concave instead of flat.

*Locality and Formation.*—City of Ottawa, Trenton; not common.

*Collector.*—E. B.

#### BELLEROPHON ARGEO. (N. s.)

*Description.*—Lenticular; from half an inch to an inch and a-half in diameter, (usually about one inch); the dorsum with a rounded edge and the sides rather strongly and uniformly convex. Whorls three or four, each concealing about two-thirds of the one next preceding it. Umbilicus small, exposing all the whorls in a series of rectangular steps. Aperture not expanded, triangular, indented on the ventral side to about one-third its height by the dorsum of the penultimate whorl, the two sides gently convex uniting at the dorsal angle at about 80° or 90°. Surface apparently not striated but often exhibiting some rough transverse undulations.