ceras biangulatum, Hyatt. The fifth specimen, which was collected at Table Head by Mr. Richardson in 1861, is a small specimen of *Lituites Pluto*, Billings, but clearly not the type of that species.

B.—From the Silurian (Upper Silurian) rocks of Manitoba.

TRIPLEUROCERAS ROBSONI. (Sp. nov.)

Shell large, robust, longicone, straight and increasing very slowly in breadth and thickness, flattened in the broad siphonal and presumably ventral region, but rounded and much narrower at the sides: characters of the antisiphonal side and nature of the surface markings unknown. Sutures of the septa broadly and concavely arched on the venter, nearly straight where they pass over the sides; the three or four next to the body chamber closer together than those which immediately precede them. Siphuncle marginal, presumably ventral, large, expanded between the septa and apparently nummuloidal.

Three imperfect and badly preserved casts of the interior of shells of this species, from Stonewall, Manitoba, were presented to the Museum of the Survey in the fall of 1897, two by Mr. W. H. Robson, of Lethbridge, Alberta, and one by Mr. Donald Gunn of Stonewall. The whole of the antisiphonal and presumably dorsal region of each of these specimens is buried in a very hard dolomitic limestone, so that it is doubtful whether they are referable to Hyatt's genus *Tripleuroceras* or not. The two presented by Mr. Robson are septate throughout, and the larger one has a nearly cylindrical, septate but possibly adventitious object, like a cast of the interior of the shell of a small *Orthoceras*, some two inches in length and fully half an inch in thickness, exposed in the middle of its siphuncle posteriorly. The one presented by Mr. Gunn has a considerable portion of the ventral side of the body chamber preserved, but the lateral margin on both sides is very imperfect.

The species seems to differ from the "*Orthoceras (Actino-*