

of the siphuncle are not at all clearly shown. A label, in Hyatt's hand-writing, however, which accompanies the specimen, states that the siphuncle is "marginal and ventral" as it is known to be in *P. Halli*. The two fragments marked 2078 show neither the external form of the shell, the outline of the transverse section, nor any of the surface markings. One of these is a little more than about one-third of the outer whorl of a specimen which has been worn down in such a manner as to show a longitudinal section of the body chamber and of the last five septa, which average from five to five and a half millimetres in their greatest distance apart. The other shows scarcely anything, except that the venter is much flattened.

In the second place, *Plectoceras Halli*, which seems to be a very characteristic fossil of the Black River limestone, has now been found at two localities near Ottawa city. The first of these is Lot 4, Concession 3, Rideau front, Gloucester, where the specimen referred to in a former paper was found by Mr. Walter R. Billings. The second is Mechanicsville, on the Ontario side of the Ottawa River at La Petite Chaudière rapids, where a specimen which shows both the surface ornamentation and the position of the siphuncle remarkably well, was found by Mr. J. E. Narraway in October last.

In the third and last place, on a tablet in the Museum of the Geological Survey there are four fossils from the Black River limestone at St. Ambroise, P.Q., collected by Sir W. E. Logan in 1852, that are still labelled "*Lituities undatus*." Three of these are apparently small specimens of *Plectoceras Halli*. The fourth is clearly neither that species nor *Eurystomites* (or *Plectoceras*) *undatus*. It is unfortunately not more than an inch and a quarter in its maximum diameter and does not show the position of the siphuncle, so that it is quite uncertain to what genus it should be referred. A similar but rather larger specimen, which also does not show the position of the siphuncle, has quite recently been found by Mr. Narraway in the Black River limestone at Tetreauville. Both of these specimens are apparently gyroceraconic, with laterally compressed whorls, and their surface markings consist of thin sharp ribs, with shallowly concave spaces between