

Monotis septentrionalis. Journ. R. D. S., Vol. I. Pl. IX. Figs. 6, 7.

Pleurotomaria, sp. Journ. R. D. S., Vol. I. Pl. IX. Fig. 8.

Cast of some Univalve. Journ. R. D. S., Vol. I. Pl. IX. Fig. 7,
Nucula, sp.

(a) *Ammonites M'Clintocki* (Haughton).—*Testâ compressâ, carinatâ, anfractibus latis, lateribus, complanatis, transversim undato-costatis; costis simplicibus, juxtâ marginem interiorem levigatis; dorso carinato acuto; aperturâ sagittatâ, compressâ, antice carinatâ; septis lateribus 4-lobatis.*

This fine ammonite resembles several species common in the upper lias of the Plateau de Larzac, Sevens, in France. It approaches *A. concavus* of the lower Oolite, but is distinguished by having only four lobes on the lateral margins of the septa, and by its showing no tendency to a tricarinated keel. The following measurements give an exact idea of its form, as compared with that of the species mentioned:—

	Diameter, Inches.	Width of last Spire. Diam.=100.	Thickness of last Spire.	Overlapping of last Spire.	Width of Umbilic.
<i>A. M'Clintocki</i> ,	1.83	$\frac{51}{100}$	$\frac{24}{100}$	$\frac{20}{100}$	$\frac{20}{100}$
<i>A. concavus</i> , .	2.95	$\frac{50}{100}$	$\frac{24}{100}$	$\frac{19}{100}$	$\frac{16}{100}$

The principal difference here observable is in the somewhat greater size of *A. concavus*, and the larger umbilic of *A. M'Clintocki*. It certainly resembles this well-known ammonite very closely; and it appears to me difficult to imagine the possibility of such a fossil living in a frozen, or even a temperate sea.

The discovery of such fossils *in situ*, in 76° north latitude, is calculated to throw considerable doubt upon the theories of climate which would account for all past changes of temperature by changes in the rela-