

towards the apex while the ventral third slopes so as to form an obtusely rounded right angle with the dorsal two thirds. The aperture is thus obscurely trilobed, the ventral lobe being the smallest and forming a deep narrow sinus in the ventral margin. At the aperture the greatest transverse width is six lines in the specimen on which the species is founded; the dorso-ventral diameter eight lines. At seven lines (from the most prominent point of the aperture on the side) we find the greatest transverse diameter which is here seven lines and a half and the dorso-ventral diameter nine lines. At the length of one inch and a fourth the dorso-ventral diameter is reduced to between five and six lines. The remainder of the specimen is not preserved. The depth of the chamber of habitation is ten lines. The first five septa occupy six lines of the ventral margin, but at the middle of the lateral aspect four lines and a half. Siphuncle about one line in diameter and apparently in contact with the shell along the median line of the ventral side. The surface of the shell is covered with fine striae or rather small smooth continuous wrinkles which encircle the tube following the curves of the aperture. These wrinkles vary in size, but in general there are five or six in the width of one line.

The majority of the species of this genus have the siphuncle on the inside or close to the shell on the side of the concave curvature. M. Barrande, however, has one species *P. perversum* in which it lies close to the outer curve.* The aperture is not so strongly trilobed as it is in Upper Silurian and Devonian species.

I believe this is the only *Phragmoceras* known in the Lower Silurian Rocks.

Locality and Formation.—The specimen figured was found on Le Cloché Island, Lake Huron, in the Black River Limestone. Two other fragments have been collected, one at La Petite Chaudière Rapids and the other at Pauquettes Rapids, Ottawa River, in the same formation.

Collectors.—Sir W. E. Logan, R. Bell, E. Billings.

ORTHOCERAS TENER. N. s.

Description.—Small, section sub-oval; broadly rounded on the dorsal and very gently convex on the ventral aspect; sides nar-

* See translation of Barrande's note on the Silurian Cephalopoda of Bohemia, Jour. Geo. Soc. Vol. X. Translations p. 21.