

the third camera the siphuncle attains its normal dimensions. This subgenus is made to include *Nanno aulema*, *Nanno belemnitifforme* and two new smaller forms. It is apparent that we would have to enlarge greatly the definition of this subgenus if we wished to commit our form, with its very long but slightly inflated apical cone, to it.

The question is, however, quite differently viewed by Hyatt. This foremost of the later authors on fossil cephalopods subjected the remarkable type from the Minnesota Trenton to an independent investigation and came to a different conception of the genus *Nanno* [1895, p.1]. It is evident from his discussion of the relations of *Nanno* to other genera, as also from his reference of Holm's species *Endoceras (Nanno) belemnitifforme* to *Vaginoceras* and his later definition of the genus in Zittel-Eastman's handbook [p.515], that he did not see in the large inflated apical cone more than a primitive character of the nepionic stage, which may be retained in various genera, but considered the restriction of the "endosiphuncle" (endosiphotube) to the apical end as well as the absolute contact of the shell and siphuncular wall on the ventral side, which leads to a bending of the sutures apically into a lobe passing around the siphuncle, as those characters of *Nanno* which are of generic importance and differential from the similar genus *Narthecceras*. Thus defined, the genus *Nanno* becomes restricted to the single species *Nanno aulema* and this is to be regarded as a modified descendant of a genus which retains the endosiphotube throughout life. In regard to *Camerocebras brainerdi* we have shown that the endosiphotube passes not only through the apical cone but also through a large portion of the siphuncle of the shell to a point near the endosiphococone where it enters the endosiphocoleon. For this reason a reference to the restricted genus *Nanno* is impossible even if the siphuncle were in as close contact with the conch in our species as in *Nanno aulema*.

The septal necks or funnels of the Valcour form reach only from the septum of origination to the next apicad of this [see pl.1, fig.2], and the siphuncle is lined by an inner, thick, continuous layer (endosipholining). If we, hence, accept Hyatt's division of the forms originally comprised under *Endoceras* into the genera *Vaginoceras*, *Camerocebras* and *Endoceras* by the criterion of the relative