

Genus IPHIDEA Billings.

Iphidea Billings, 1874. Can. Nat., new ser., vol. vi, p. 477.

IPHIDEA BELLA Billings.

Plate vii, fig. 4.

Iphidea bella Billings, 1872. Can. Nat., new ser., vol. vi, p. 477. *Idem*, 1874. Pal. Foss. vol. ii, pt. 1, p. 76.

The descriptions of the genus *Iphidea* and the type species *I. bella* were united in the following:

Original description.—"Of this genus we have no specimens showing the internal structure, but the external characters seem sufficient to separate it from any described generic group. The ventral ? valve of *I. bella* is conical, strongly elevated at the beak, hinge-line nearly straight, posterior angles narrowly rounded, sides and front nearly uniformly rounded, forming rather more than a semicircle. Posterior side with a large false area and a convex pseudo-deltidium, the width of which at the hinge-line is nearly one-third the whole width of the shell. The dorsal valve is semicircular, moderately convex, most elevated at the beak. The hinge-line appears to be straight. The form and structure of the posterior side (such as the area, foramen, deltidium, &c.) cannot be made out from the specimen, owing to its imperfection. The surface is covered with fine concentric striæ, which in the ventral ? valve are continued around on the area. Of these striæ there appear to be from fifteen to twenty in the width of one line, their size varying somewhat in different parts of the specimen. There are also a few obscure radiating striæ. Width of ventral valve, seven lines; length, five lines; height, two lines.

"In the specimen above figured there is an aperture in the beak, but in another there is no appearance whatever of a perforation. This genus resembles *Acrotreta*, but differs therefrom in having a large convex deltidium. It seems to be also closely allied to *Kutorgina*. The shell which I have described under the name of *Obolus Labradoricus* belongs to this genus.

"*I. bella* was found by T. G. Weston, in a boulder of limestone associated with numerous fragmentary trilobites, of primordial age, near Trois Pistoles, below Quebec. A closely-allied species of the same genus occurs in the primordial limestone at Topsail Head, Conception Bay, Newfoundland."

As will be seen by my reference of *Obolus Labradoricus* to *Kutorgina*, I do not agree with Mr. Billings in his reference of that species to *iphidea*. There does not appear to be much resemblance between the two when a series of the specimens are compared.

When studying the brachiopoda of the Upper Cambrian (Potsdam) horizon the genus will be more fully described, as we have very perfect