

OBOLELLA CIRCE Billings.

Plate x, figs. 3, 3a

Obolella Circe Billings, 1872. Can. Nat., new ser., vol. vi, p. 219.

Original description.—"Ovate, front and sides uniformly rounded; posterior extremity more narrowly rounded than the front, length and width about equal, greatest width at the mid-length, rather strongly and uniformly convex, surface nearly smooth, but with fine concentric striæ. Length, seven lines; width, a little less. The rostral portion of the shell is much thickened for about one-fifth the length, and in this part there is a deep and wide groove. In front of the thickened portion the muscular impressions are indistinctly seen, but appear to be formed on the same plan as those of the ventral valve of the genus.

"The above description is drawn up on one exterior and several interiors of the same valve, apparently the ventral valve. The exterior is very like that of *O. desquamata*, and is of the same size, but the interior shows it to be an entirely distinct species.

"Length of the largest specimens seen, seven lines; width, about the same or slightly less."

Through the kindness of Professor Whiteaves I was permitted to study all the specimens of this species in the collection of the Geological Survey of Canada. Specimens of the valve described by Mr. Billings as the ventral show the deep rostral cavity, from the anterior side of which a ridge extends forward on each side into the cavity of the valve, much as in *O. gemma*; inside of these there are two narrow elongate scars and two oblong central scars; a number of elevated radiating striæ cross the central portions of the interior and extend more faintly nearly to the frontal margin.

But one interior of the dorsal valve was observed. This shows the same character of area as *O. crassa*; the lateral scars are of the same character, but the central scars are confined more to the rostral half of the valve.

Formation and locality.—Middle Cambrian. Limestone conglomerate at Trois Pistoles, on the St. Lawrence River, below Quebec, Canada.

OBOLELLA NITIDA Ford.

Plate xi, fig. 2.

Obolella nitida Ford, 1873. Amer. Jour. Sci., 3d ser., vol. v, p. 213.

Original description.—"Shell transversely suboval, small. Dorsal valve gently but irregularly convex, the greatest elevation occurring at a point about one-fifth the length of the valve from the apex. From this point the beak curves sharply down to the hinge line, which it almost touches. The hinge line itself is slightly curved and apparently equal to about one-third the width of the shell. At the most elevated point of the valve commences a well-defined median depression, which