

We have seen but two specimens of the cast of a single valve of this species and cannot add to the description given by Mr. Billings.

Formation and locality.—Middle Cambrian, Georgia Formation. About 2 miles east of Swanton, Vermont.

LAMELLIBRANCHIATA.

Genus FORDILLA Barrande.

Fordilla Barrande, 1881. Acéphalés. Études Loc. et Comp. 8°. Description of pl. 361.

The first notice we have of this interesting genus is by Mr. S. W. Ford (Amer. Jour. Sci., 3d ser., vol. vi, p. 139, 1873), who called attention to it under the title of "Bivalve of uncertain class; gen. nov.?" He described it as follows:

"Shell transversely oblong or suboval in outline, convex, widest posteriorly, narrowed at either extremity, with an oblique posterior ridge, and small depressed umbones situated anteriorly, sometimes presenting an obscurely bi-lobed appearance in front. Dorsal margin nearly straight, ventral margin uniformly rounded. In the interior of the left valve, as shown by a gutta-percha cast of an impression in stone of this valve, there is a wide and deep furrow with a slightly raised line along the middle of it, corresponding to the oblique ridge on the outside; and a distinctly impressed line passing from the lower anterior into the upper posterior portion of the valve, following the curved ventral edge, from which it is separated by a broad flattened border. This line is deeply sunken anteriorly, becomes almost obsolete or discontinuous in passing the oblique internal furrow, beyond which, in the posterior portion of the shell, it is less distinct, though clearly shown. Just in front of and above the anterior limit of this line there is a slight conical protuberance. Further than this nothing can be made out, owing to the imperfection of the material. The shell is thick, with the surface finely striated concentrically.

"I have never observed a specimen of this singular little shell with the two valves together, but they are frequently found side by side in the same hand specimen of stone.

"Length, rarely more than 0.16 of an inch; usual width, about 0.10."

Subsequently Mr. Ford sent specimens to M. Barrande, who proposed the above generic name and gave several excellent figures, but refrained from publishing a generic and specific description.

Mr. Ford remarks before his description: "Externally they [the single valves] present something of the appearance of a small *Modiolopsis*. As no undoubted lamellibranchiates have, however, been hitherto detected in strata certainly more ancient than the Calciferous Sandrock, it is quite possible that, when they come to be better understood, they will be found to belong to some as yet imperfectly known group of crus-