

This is the most marked species of the genus yet described. As far as known to me it has not been discovered except at the typical locality.

Formation and locality.—Middle Cambrian, Georgia Formation. L'Anse au Loup, Labrador, on the north side of the Straits of Belle Isle.

CRUSTACEA.

Genus LEPERDITIA Roualt.

Leperditia Roualt, 1851. Bull. Soc. Géol. de France, 2^e sér., t. 8, p. 377. Type *L. Briannica*. Same bulletin, p. 378, figs. 1-3.

LEPERDITIA TROYENSIS Ford.

Plate xvi, fig. 5.

Leperditia Troyensis Ford, 1873. Amer. Jour. Sci., 3d ser., vol. vi, p. 138.

Original description.—"The following description is based upon a single right valve, the only specimen of this species that I have seen.

Description: Minute, obscurely pentagonal in outline, greatly narrowed in front, broad behind, narrowed at either extremity, posterior one somewhat obtusely angular. Dorsal margin straight, ventral margin gently rounded. Surface depressed convex, convexity greatest at little behind the mid-length. Eye-tubercle prominent. Marginal rim well defined all around except at the hinge. A distinct marginal groove can be traced entirely around the carapace, but it is very faint in the upper portion. It is most distinct along the forward half of the ventral outline. Surface smooth and polished.

"Length, 0.18 of an inch; breadth, 0.12 of an inch. Occurs in even-bedded limestone of the Lower Potsdam at Troy. Collected by the writer.

"The characters of this species agree very closely with those of *Leperditia Solvensis* Jones (Annals and Magazine of Natural History, 2d ser., vol. xvii, Feb., 1856, p. 95), from the Menevian group of Wales; but our species is larger, a little different in shape, and provided with a distinct eye-tubercle. They appear, however, to be very nearly related."

The only specimen known to me of this species is in the collection of Mr. Ford, and I am indebted to him for the illustration.

Formation and locality.—Middle Cambrian. Conglomerate limestone on the ridge east of the city of Troy, New York.

LEPERDITIA? ARGENTA n. sp.

Plate viii, fig. 5.

Carapace large; dorsal margin nearly straight; dorsal angles produced into acute elongate points; anterior and posterior ends oblique