

convex dorsal valve, and the surface covered with more uniform, equidistant, concentric striæ.

Formation and locality.—Middle Cambrian. In an arenaceous shale resting on the Prospect Mountain quartzite, summit of Prospect Mountain, Eureka District, Nevada.

The associated fossils are *Olenellus Howelli*, *O. Gilberti*, *O. Iddingsi*, and *Anomocare? parvum*.

Genus ACROTHELE Linnarsson.

Acrothele Linnarsson, 1876. Brach. Par. Beds of Sweden, Bihang tillte k. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Handl. Bd. 3, No 12, p. 20.

Original description.—"Shell corneous, composed of several laminae, the inner smooth and polished, the outermost one rough and opaque. Ventral valve slightly conical, with excentric umbone, pierced by a minute foramen, in front of which there are, at least in one species, two small wart-like protuberances; the field between the umbone and the posterior margin is usually a little flattened, thus forming a slight indication of a false area. Dorsal valve with marginal umbone, consisting of two wart like protuberances. In the interior of the dorsal valve there are two oblong, diverging muscular scars close to the posterior margin, and two small, rounded scars near the middle. The muscular scars are separated by a longitudinal ridge."

Mr. Linnarsson considered *Obolella* and *Acrotreta* as probably the most nearly related genera to *Acrothele*.

From our present knowledge of the genus *Obolella* I think it best not to group *Acrothele* with it. The genera *Acrothele*, *Schizambon* (Monographs United States Geological Survey, vol. viii, p. 69), *Acrotreta* have a perforated ventral valve that is more elevated than the dorsal. The muscular impressions vary materially, but not sufficiently to prevent the genera mentioned from being grouped together. The genus *Linnarssonia* has a perforate ventral valve, but it differs in the structure of the shell and the character of the muscular impressions.

The species now referred to the genus are:

Acrothele coriacea Linnarsson.

granulata Linnarsson.

subsidua White.

Bohemica Barrande.

= *Obolus? Bohemicus* Barrande (Syst. Sil. Bohême, vol. v, p. 102, pl. vii, figs. 1a, 2a, 3a).

Acrothele Matthewi, Hartt (sp.) (U. S. Geol. Survey, Bull. No. 10, p. 15, pl. i, figs. 4, 4a).

Acrothele? dichotoma Walcott (Monographs United States Geological Survey, vol. viii, p. 14, plate ix, fig. 11) is quite as properly referred to the genus *Acrotreta*. Omitting this, all the known species are from the Cambrian or first fauna.