

ORTHISINA? (sp. undt.)

There are two species represented by fragmentary material that appear to be distinct from any described. One occurs east of Highgate Springs, the other at Parker's quarry.

Two undescribed species of *Orthis* or *Orthisina*, from L'Anse au Loup, on the Straits of Belle Isle, Labrador, that have not yet been described, occur in the collection of the Geological Survey of Canada.

Genus CAMARELLA Billings.

Camarelia Billings, 1859. Can. Nat., vol. iv, p. 301.

Original description.—"Family Rhynchonellidæ; ventral valve, with a small triangular chamber beneath the beak, supported by a short mesial septum as in *Pentamerus*. Dorsal valve, with a single mesial septum and two short lamellæ for the support of the oral appendages, as in *Rhynchonella*."

The type of the genus is *C. Volborthi*, the description of which follows that of the genus, and, on page 143 of *The Geology of Canada*, 1863, illustrations are given, figs. 77a, b, c. The species referred to the genus from the Middle Cambrian may belong to it, but we have only the general external resemblance on which to accept the generic reference. The second species mentioned in the list of species is more like *Triplesia primordialis* (Geol. Wis., vol. iv, p. 172, pl. x, figs. 1 and 2, 1882) than any other species with which I am acquainted. The only specimens now known to me of the second species are in the collections of the museum of the Geological Survey of Canada, and have not yet been described.

CAMARELLA ANTIQUATA Billings.

Plate vii, fig. 8.

Camarella antiquata Billings, 1861. Pamphlet; *Geology of Vermont*, vol. ii, p. 949, fig. 353. *Idem*, 1863. *Geol. Canada*, p. 284, fig. 290. *Idem*, 1865. *Pal. Foss.*, vol. i, p. 10, fig. 13.

Original description.—"Ovate or subcircular, beaks obtusely pointed (as seen on the cast), both valves moderately or rather strongly convex. Surface with from eight to ten small rounded ribs which do not reach quite to the beaks.

"Some of the specimens are proportionally more elongated than others. The front margin appears to be always broadly rounded, and the greatest width at about one-fourth the length from the front margin.

"Length, from 4 to 6 lines; width, either equal to or a little less than the length.

"This species resembles *C. varians* of the Chazy, but is more numerously ribbed."