

Surface marked by undulating lines of growth parallel to the margin of the aperture, a few radiating lines usually on the sides, and several fine papillæ arranged in lines that cross each other at right angles on some shells; on others the papillæ are arranged in lines parallel to the lines of growth and without reference to the order of those in the adjoining lines; the interior surface is covered with a fretted surface brought out by depressed, irregular, inosculating lines; this surface varies in force and character, and some shells are almost smooth inside; a narrow, smooth space extends all around the margin of the inside of the aperture.

The associated opercula vary in form and outline; the shell is calcareous, concavo-convex, rising to a blunt point more towards one end than towards the other; from this point, which is the center of the concentric undulations of growth, narrow, radiating undulations extend to the margin. Surface with concentric and radiating undulations; fine inosculating lines subparallel to the concentric undulations and fine papillæ on the spaces between the inosculating lines; interior surface convex, smooth, or showing the undulations of the outer surface; at the center, corresponding to the apex of the outer surface, a small round scar appears to be indicated on some specimens.

There are two forms known to me that correspond in a measure to this: one is that figured by Eichwald (Lethea Ross., pl. xl, fig. 19a-c) as *Hyolithes paradoxodus*, which appears to be the cast of a portion of the outer chamber and one of the conical inner chambers; it may be, however, only a superficial resemblance. The second was discovered when examining the type of *Metoptoma anomala* Billings (Pal. Foss., vol. i, p. 89), in the collection of the Geological Survey of Canada. I found it to be the cast of the chamber of habitation of some species of *Matthevia*. It may be that of *M. variabilis*, but it is impossible to identify it from the specimen. It was found in a boulder of limestone at Point Levis, Canada.

*Formation and locality.*—Upper Cambrian. Limestone resting on Potsdam sandstone, one mile northwest of Saratoga Springs, New York.

The species is associated with *Cryptozoa poriferum* Hall (Thirty-sixth Ann. Rep. N. Y. State Mus. Nat. Hist., description of pl. vi, 1884), *Platyceras minutissimum* Walcott, *Ptychoporia (L.) calcifera* Walcott, *Dicellocephalus Hartti* Walcott, and *D. speciosus* Walcott.