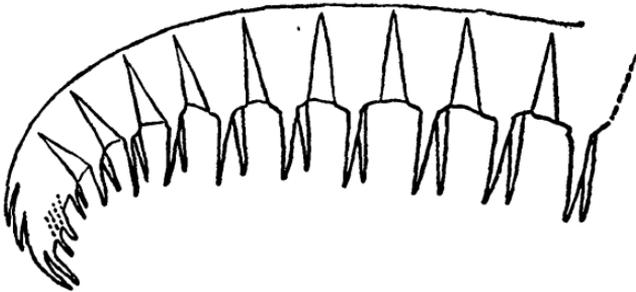


ANOMALOCARIS CANADENSIS, sp. nov.



Anomalocaris Canadensis.—Outline of a specimen in which nine of the abdominal segments are preserved, besides the caudal segment. Natural size.

Body, inclusive of the tail, elongated, slender, decreasing slowly in size from the anterior to the posterior end, rather strongly curved posteriorly and nearly straight anteriorly, the length of the portion preserved varying in different specimens from nine to ten centimetres (as measured at about the midheight and following the curve of each), and the height or depth at the imperfect anterior end, from twelve to seventeen millimetres, exclusive of the ventral appendages. Body or abdominal segments, which, in all the specimens collected, are abnormally flattened laterally, a little higher or deeper than long, broader above than below, the pair of ventral appendages proceeding from each, nearly equal in height or depth to the segment itself. These appendages are straight and prolonged downward at almost a right angle to the main axis of the body, for although there is a slight divergence in each pair, neither are directed distinctly backward nor forward. Between each pair of segments there is evidence of a wedge-shaped or very narrowly triangular lateral area or interval, which is broadest or widest below and does not seem to extend quite to the dorsal margin. At the posterior end the segmentation is very obscurely defined. Caudal spines, which are