

ACROTRETA of BAILEY.<sup>1</sup>

A thin-shelled form which has suffered much from compression, is not rare in the Mt. Stephen shale. As in *A. Baileyi* the area of the ventral valve is quite short, and the median ridge of the interior of the dorsal has the broad lance-formed end of that of *Linnarssonia*.

*Sculpture.* This consists of very fine concentric striæ, somewhat obscured by a minute granulation.

*Size.* Length,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width, 4 mm.; height (as compressed in the shale) less than 1 mm.

This species is very *Linnarssonia*-like but the beak is too sharp and too much elevated for that genus; also the smooth shining shell of *Linnarssonia* is wanting.

LEPTORHOLUS cf. GRANDIS.<sup>2</sup>

A number of examples of a small brachiopod were found, which by its size and form comes near the above species.<sup>1</sup> It is a thinner and flatter shell but the difference may be due to the occurrence in shale in place of sandstone. There is less difference in the comparative length of the two valves than in *L. grandis*, and the sculpture also is different. *Sculpture* consists of faintly marked fine, concentric striæ, with more distinct undulations of growth, the whole obscured by a minute granulation.

It is distinct from Hall's species of the Utica slate in the absence of minute concentric striæ, distinct, close and regular, also in its larger size.

## METOPTOMA AMH, n. sp. (Plate 1, fig. 12).

Examples of this shell are usually much flattened and the natural form obscured. The apex was usually somewhat excentric and was acuminate. Outside of the acuminate apex the slopes of the shell were convex, and so continued to the margin.

*Sculpture.* Only very faintly marked radiating striæ are visible and a few concentric undulations of growth.

*Size.* Length of orifice 10 mm.; width,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; height (as compressed in the shale), 2 mm.

This species was not quite so large as *Metoptoma Barrandei*, Linns., and differed in its smooth surface. It was much flatter and was smaller than the *Metoptomæ* of the Potsdam sandstone of Wisconsin.

<sup>1</sup> Trans. Roy. Soc. Can., Vol. III., p. 36, pl. v., figs. 13, 13 a b c.

<sup>2</sup> Trans. Roy. Soc. Can., Vol. XI., p. 91, pl. 16, figs. 7a to c.