#### CAMBRIAN FAUNAS

## [MATTHEW]

## LINGULELLA.

The Lingulellas of these lower Cambrian Zones are none of them typical, that is they have not the "satchel shape" form characterizing the type of the genus, *L. Davisii*, of the Upper Cambrian. Those that are treated of here belong to a phylum of oval forms which are found at intervals throughout the Cambrian system. The Lingulepides just cited are perhaps nearer Lingulella-typical, than the species named below.

Assise	NAME	Length	Width	Propor- tion	Årea
Co :	Linguielia cf. longovalis	71	5	1.20	37.50
E. 1 c	L longovails	8	5	1.60	<b>40</b> ·
E. 1 e	L longovalis	9	6	1.20	54
	Increase of the latest beyond the first.				1.2

VALVES OF OVAL LINGULELLÆ OF THE ETCHEMIN TERRANE, SHOWING INCREASE IN SIZE FROM THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE ONWARD.

The increase in area is only one-half above the first integer; but then the range in time was short, viz.: Coldbrook and one-half of the Lower Etchemin Fauna.

#### **OBOLUS.**

# Here is a complex group in which several phyla are involved: Size of valves of the Oboli as the species succeed each other in the Etchemin Terrane.

Assise	Name	Length	Width	Propor- tion	Area
Co :	Oboius torrentis.	6	5	·83	30.
E. 1 b	O triparilis	9	8	·88	72
E. 1 e	0 discus	91	9	·85	85.2
E. 2 (a?)	0 æquiputeis	12	11	·92	132
•	0 iens	14	12	•86	168.
E. 3 d	O Bretonensis	15	17	1.13	255
	Increase of the latest beyond the first.				8.5
				or	4.4

In this series there are at least two phyla. The interior of O. torrentis is unknown, but the next three are characterized by the equality and regular arrangement of the central scars of the dorsal valve (including the anterior laterals), and by the possession of a small scar in the middle of this group of muscles.. The first phylum may