

Type A, Plate XIV., Figs. *a* and *b*.

Oval plates, usually rather flat, having a strong ridge lengthwise, and often a more obscure, obliquely transverse ridge. The form is not a true oval, and is usually more angulated on one side than the other.

Size.—Length, 6 to 8 mm.; width, 4 to 6 mm.

Type B, Plate XIV., Figs. *c* and *d*.

Semi-ellipsoid plates. These also are nearly flat and have a slight furrow along the straight side. From near the center at one side faint furrows radiate toward the rounded margin. Some of these plates have two long sides nearly parallel.

Size.—Length, about 8 mm.; width, about 4 mm.

Type C, Plate XIV., Figs. *e* to *h*.

Roughly semi-circular plates, with or without a flange on the straight side. Between the flange and the body of the plate is a deep furrow; body of the plate elevated and having an umbo which overhangs the furrow and from which a low ridge extends toward the rounded, often emarginate or obtusely pointed opposite margin. Usually the plate is depressed on one side of the keel and elevated on the other, and there are sometimes obscure subsidiary ridges radiating from the main keel or ridge. The flange is usually wider at the sides, and reflected backward, or emarginated in the middle. These resemble the peripheral plates of *Trochocystites*, Barrande.

Size.—Length, parallel to the furrow, 5 to 8 mm.; width, 3 to 5 mm.

Type D, Plate XIV., Fig. *i*.

Ovate plates with pointed end. These have a distinct furrow along the axial line; they are convex all around, and have a short ridge inside near the apex.

Size.—Length, 6 mm.; width, 5 mm. Rare.

Type E, Plate XIV., Fig. *k*.

Triangular plate rather flat, having ridges diverging toward the rounded corners; ridges increasing in width and more prominent toward the outer ends. This plate may belong to a *Cystidian*.

Size.—Length and width, 5 mm. Rare.

Type F, Plate XIV., Figs. *l* and *m*.

Sub-triangular plates, rather flat, with curved margins, one concave and the other convex. An arched furrow, nearer one margin than the other, traverses them.—*Cirripodites cambrensis*.

Type G, Plate XIV., Fig. *n*.

Triangular plates of high relief, sometimes showing facets of contact on the sides next the pointed end. One side of the plate rounded.

Size.—Length, 4 to 5 mm.; width, 3 to 4 mm.