

ON A SUPPOSED PHYLLOCARID FROM THE OLDER
PALÆOZOIC OF TASMANIA.

By

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(Communicated by Sir T. W. Edgeworth David.)

Plate X.

(Read 10th August, 1925.)

DESCRIPTION.

(?) *Hurdia davidi*, sp. nov.

Carapace (right valve), obovate, with a ventral prolongation (probably somewhat distorted by pressure); with a rounded anterior and prolonged posterior extremity. Dorsal edge gently convex towards the anterior, more strongly so in the posterior region. Ventral border concave near the abdominal arch, becoming convex and distally obscurely extended in the middle region, and meeting the concave margin anteriorly. Surface of carapace wrinkled with three or more undulatory folds, crossing obliquely from the upper anterior towards the lower posterior margin. Surface marked with coarse areolation. Dorsal margin crenulate to undulose, a character probably caused by the compression of the chitinous and inflated carapace.

DIMENSIONS.

Length, circ. 5 cm.

Height of carapace, excluding the ? ventral prolongation,
18 mm.

Total length of carapace, circ. 27 mm.

OBSERVATIONS.

There is very little doubt as to the organic origin of this specimen, as the wrinkling of the margin, referred to as the dorsal line, will show.

A comparison was made with the genus *Hymenocaris*, but the general shape is too trigonal or not sufficiently oval for that generic type. The nearest genus to which we can refer this fossil, but with some reservation, is *Hurdia*, described by Dr. C. D. Walcott (1) from the Middle Cambrian of Burgess County, British Columbia. In form the present specimen approaches more nearly to *Hurdia triangulata* (*loc. cit.*). An example of *Hurdia victoria*, Walcott, in the National Museum Coll. donated by the Smithsonian Institution through the kind offices of Dr. Bassler, shows a similar wrinkling of the dorsal margin to that in the present specimen.

LOCALITY.

Emu Bay Railway Line, 4 miles S. of Hatfield Plains, Tasmania.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

Fig. 1. Photograph of (?) *Hurdia davidi*, sp. nov. Magnified circ. $\frac{5}{3}$.

Fig. 2. Hypothetical restoration of carapace.

Note.—Professor David reports that the railway cutting where the Phyllocarid was found is between 49.9 miles and 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Dip 42° N.N.W. at 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Dip 45° E. at 49.9 miles, in black shales.

At 49 miles, basalt of Hadfield Plains (edge of plains).

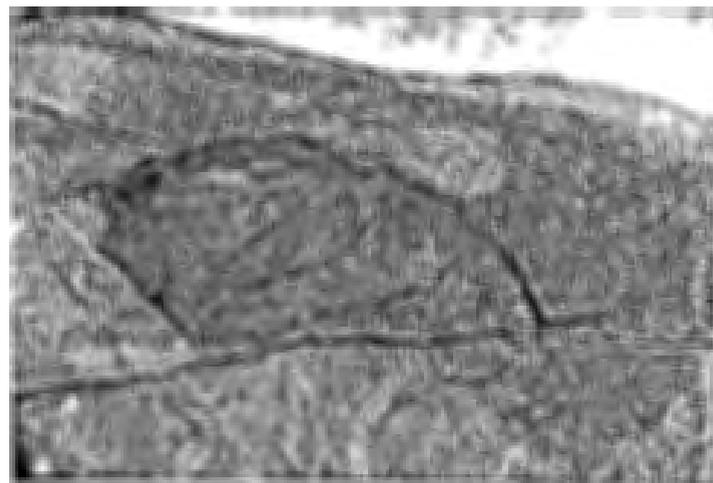


Figure 1.

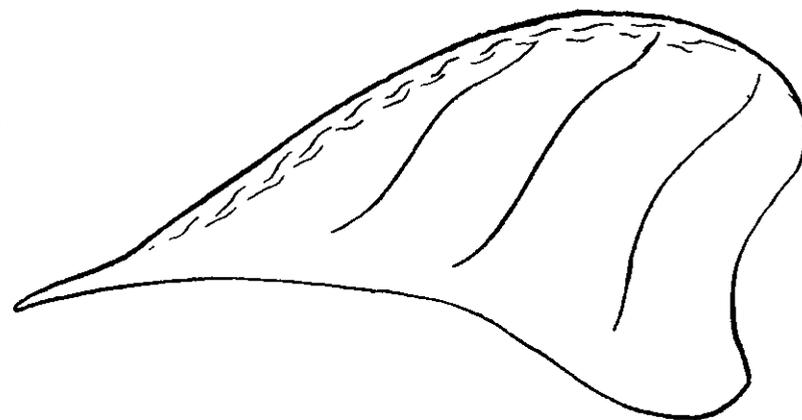


Figure 2.

Fig. 1. Photograph of (?) *Hurdia davidi*, sp. nov. Magnified circ. $\frac{5}{3}$.

Fig. 2. Hypothetical restoration of carapace.

(1.) Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections. Vol. LVII., No. 6, 1912, p. 186, pl. XXXII., fig. 9—*Hurdia victoria*, and pl. XXXIV., fig. 1—*Hurdia triangulata*.