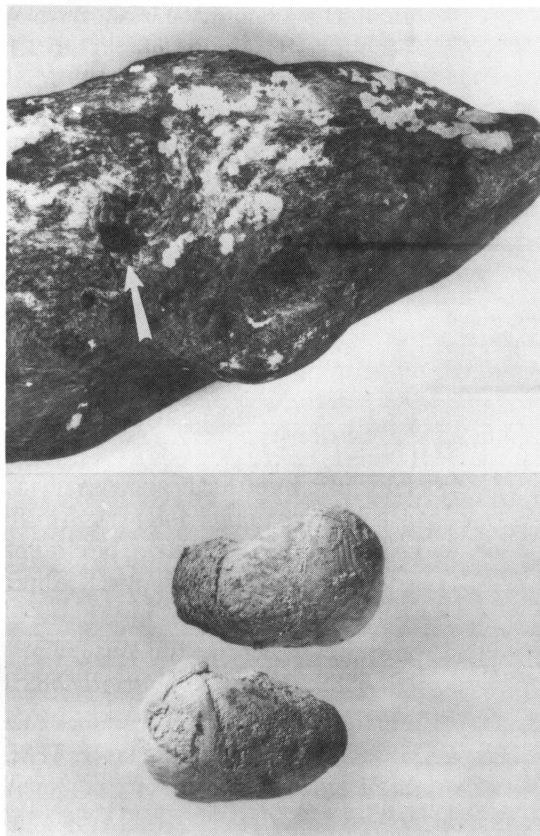


FIG. 2. Map showing general location of study area in California (inset) and more detailed map of the Plaskett Point-Cape San Martin region, Monterey County, where pholadid-bored nephrite jade occurs.

similar in shape and size to those formed by the sea urchin, *Strongylocentrotus* Brandt, 1835.

Nephrite

Between Plaskett Point and Cape San Martin, near Gorda, Monterey County, California (Fig. 2), nephrite crops out as lenticular masses associated with a complex of serpentine, schist, graywacke, and shale usually referred to the Franciscan Formation of Mesozoic age (Crippen, 1951). Pebbles, cobbles, and boulders derived from this formation, including nephrite, provide a substratum for epifaunal and infaunal marine organisms.



FIGS. 3-4. 3 (upper), portion of nephrite cobble with pholadid burrows. Collection of Mrs. Peggy McCain. $\times 0.5$. 4, paired valves of *Penitella conradi* removed from burrow shown by arrow in Fig. 3. LACMIP hypotype 2481. $\times 2.0$.

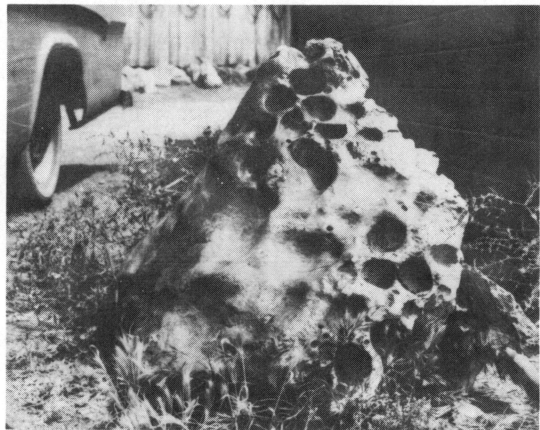


FIG. 5. Nephrite boulder showing small pholadid burrow openings and large surface depressions probably formed by echinoids. Boulder is 91 cm high. Collection of Mr. Kenneth Comello.

Nephrite is a silicate mineral with a legendary toughness that is due to an internal structure of filamentous crystals arranged in a dense, felt-