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Bradoriid arthropods from the lower–middle Cambrian of Scania, Sweden

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Three species of bradoriid arthropods from the lower to middle Cambrian transitional interval of Scania, southern Sweden, are described and illustrated: *Beyrichona tinea* from the top of the traditional lower Cambrian (Gislöv Formation; *Ornamentaspis*? *linnarssoni* Zone), and *Hipponicharion eos* and *Alutella* sp. from the basal portion of the traditional middle Cambrian (lowermost part of the Alum Shale Formation). The bradoriid fauna compares most closely with others previously described from western and eastern Avalonia (New Brunswick and England). The record of *B. tinea* suggests a correlation between the "*Protolenus* Zone" (*Hupeolenus* Zone) of western Avalonia and the *O.*? *linnarssoni* Zone of Scandinavia. *Hipponicharion eos* appears to be a fairly long–ranging species as it has previously been recorded from upper lower Cambrian or lower middle Cambrian strata in New Brunswick, Poland, and probably Sardinia. The record of *H. eos* from the lowermost part of the Alum Shale Formation suggests that this largely unfossiliferous interval in the Scanian succession is not younger than the *Acadoparadoxides oelandicus* Superzone. The genus *Alutella* has not previously been recorded from the Acado–Baltic Province.

Key words: Arthropoda, Bradoriida, taxonomy, biostratigraphy, Cambrian, Scania, Sweden.

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