

in passing backward from this point to the angles. Glabella conical, about two-thirds the length of the head, with two straight, moderately deep furrows extending all across, dividing the glabella in advance of the neck furrow into three parts of nearly equal length. Neck furrow extending all across and deeper than the other glabellar furrows. The form of the neck segment cannot be clearly made out, owing to the damaged condition of the specimen at this point. Dorsal furrows narrow, not deep, dying out toward the front of the glabella. Cheeks prominent, much swollen in the posterior third, without eyes or sutures. Marginal rim well defined all around, widest in front, with a conspicuously raised edge, inside of which there is a nearly flat or feebly concave space, and so bent upward in front as to give to the head, on a side view, a kind of slipper-like appearance. On either side of the head, just inside of the raised marginal edge, there are three small tubercles situated within the limits formed by a line drawn across the head through the middle of the cheeks and another drawn parallel with it just in advance of the front of the glabella.

"Greatest width of the head, one and one-half lines; length along the median line, including the neck segment, the same. Differs from *Microdiscus (Agnostus) lobatus* Hall (Pal. N. Y., vol. i, p. 258, pl. lxxvii, figs. 5a-f), from the same locality, in its shorter and transversely furrowed glabella, its tuberculated margin, and in its general proportions."

The figure illustrating this species was drawn by Mr. Ford from the type specimen, which is the only one yet known of the species.

*Formation and locality.*—Middle Cambrian. Conglomerate limestone, on the ridge east of Troy, New York.

#### MICRODISCUS LOBATUS Hall (sp.).

Plate xvi, figs. 1, 1a, b.

*Agnostus lobatus* Hall, 1847. Pal. N. Y., vol. i, p. 258, pl. lxxvii, figs. 5a, f.

*Microdiscus lobatus* Ford, 1873. Amer. Jour. Sci., 3d ser., vol. vi, p. 135, foot-note.

*Original description.*—"Minute, trilobate, with a narrow border around the base and sides; middle lobe often with a small tubercle near its larger extremity.

"This species bears considerable analogy to the Swedish specimens from a similar geological position, but they are not identical. Our species is always smaller, and I have never seen the small node or tubercle at the base of the central lobe; but it presents a similar character on the other extremity. All our specimens have the appearance of the caudal shield of a small trilobite, and two or three individuals are apparently articulated."

The head is convex, bordered all around by a strong marginal rim, and without eyes or facial sutures. Glabella prominent, cylindro-conical; in the greater number of examples there are no traces of glabellar furrows, but in others the furrows are indicated by slight indentations