

cheeks, about two-thirds as long as the entire head, and between one-third and one-fourth the breadth of the same behind, but narrowing forward to its subtruncated anterior end, and separated from the cheeks on each side and in front by a shallow furrow; occipital furrow moderately well defined, and continued as rather deep broad furrows along the posterior margin of the cheeks out nearly to the points where the facial sutures cut the margin; lateral furrows not clearly defined in the specimens, but apparently consisting of four pairs. Facial sutures directed at first, for a short distance, forward from the inner anterior end of each eye, then curving gracefully outward as they extend forward, until near the anterior margin of the head, where they are a little wider apart than the distance between the eyes, but again curving rather abruptly inward, so as to reach the anterior margin nearly on a line with each eye; posteriorly these sutures extend at first outward, nearly at right angles to the longitudinal axis, from the posterior end of each eye, and then curve gracefully backward so as to intersect the posterior margin between one-fourth and one-third the distance from the lateral angles, inward toward the glabella. Eyes rather depressed, slightly arched outward, and separated from each other by a space somewhat less than half the entire breadth of the head, and placed less than their own length in advance of the posterior margin, and about once and a half their length behind the front margin of the head; visual surfaces narrow, and not showing any lenses under a good magnifier.

"Thorax with its length bearing the proportions to that of the head, of 79 to 52, and to its own breadth, of 79 to 107, being very slightly wider near the middle than in front, and narrowing posteriorly, with gently convex lateral margins, from behind the middle to the pygidium. Axial lobe depressed, narrow, or only about two-thirds the breadth of each lateral lobe at its anterior end, and narrowing regularly with straight sides posteriorly; segments thirteen, nearly or quite straight, and each with a small node or prominence at each end. (In some specimens these nodes seem to be wanting, while in others they do not exist on all of the segments.) Lateral lobes depressed or nearly flat; pleurae almost transverse or arching slightly backward to near the extremities, which are abruptly pointed; each with a well-defined furrow, which commences small near the anterior inner end and widens and deepens for about half way out, and then narrows and becomes more shallow, so as to die out before reaching the lateral extremities.

"Pygidium subsemicircular, being rounded posteriorly, with a narrow, slightly flattened border, and somewhat rounded anterior lateral extremities; length bearing to that of the thorax the proportions of 30 to 79, and to that of the head of 30 to 52, with a breadth of not quite two-thirds of that of the head; axial lobe equaling more than two-thirds the length, narrow, depressed, and showing more or less distinctly about five segments; lateral lobes much depressed, nearly twice as wide at the anterior end as the middle one, each with about three segments, which