

- Fig. 1. OLENELLUS GILBERTI**.....
1. 1c. Smallest specimen of the head in the collection; eyes distant from the glabella.
 - 1a. A larger specimen than 1, but with the genal angles carried forward, while the eyes are close to the glabella.
 - 1b. Genal angles normal, but eyes united to the glabella by an ocular ridge.
 - 1d. Head showing the anterior position of the genal spines, *gg*, and the angles of the posterior margin, *xx*, extravagantly developed. The difference in the length of the ocular ridges of the right and left sides is also very marked. Natural size.
 - 1e. The smallest individual in which the posterior course of the facial suture was observed. The outline of the head is much like that of fig. 1. Natural size.
 - 1f. A specimen from Southern Nevada, with the genal spines still further advanced than those of 1d.
 - 1g. Form intermediate in contour of head between figs. 1d and 1e. *gg*, Genal angles and spines; *xx*, angles of the posterior margin. Natural size.
 - 1h. The eyes in this specimen are no longer pedunculated or united to the glabella by an ocular ridge, and the genal angles are more posterior. The course of the facial suture, in front of the eye, is also seen for the first time. Natural size.
 - 1i. Example in which the genal angles are in the same position as in the adult individual in species of this genus. The eyes are more embryonic in character than in the preceding example. Natural size.
 - 1k. Broader and more common form, showing the same peculiarities as fig. 1m. Natural size.
 - 1l. The right and left sides are irregularly developed, the genal spine on the left side being more anterior in position. The course of the facial suture is traced in accordance with its position, as observed in fig. 6. Natural size.
 - 1m. Narrow form, with the eyes of the adult type, and having the genal angles carried forward, as in the younger individuals, 1c, 1e, 1h. Natural size.

The originals of the above are in the collection of the U. S. National Museum.

Fig. 2. PARADOXIDES KJERULFI..... 178

2. Outline of head showing the position of the genal angles and angles of the posterior margin, *xx*, with the interocular spine; also, the ocular ridge (*a*) uniting the glabella and eyes. (After Linnarsson.)

Fig. 3. OLENELLUS ASAPHOIDES..... 168

3. Embryonic form showing the circular outline, the genal spines in close proximity to the facial suture, and the interocular spines, enlarged $3\frac{1}{2}$ diameters. (After Ford.) Collection S. W. Ford.
- 3a. Another phase of the development of this species, succeeding with probably intermediate forms, fig. 3. The position of the genal spines, *gg*, and the sutures cutting the posterior margin at the angles, *xx*, is comparable to the same in fig. 1e, enlarged to 5 diameters. (After Ford.) Collection S. W. Ford. (See plate xvii.)
- 3b. Normal adult type of the head of this species, enlarged to 2 diameters. (After Ford.) Collection S. W. Ford.

Fig. 4. OLENELLUS GILBERTI..... 170

4. Narrow form of head that shows the angles in the posterior margin, *xx*, slightly developed. Natural size. (After White.) Collection U. S. National Museum.