

PLATE XXVIII.

	Page.
Fig. 1. PTYCHOPARIA PIOCHENSIS	201
1. Largest head observed. The gradual narrowing of the frontal limb and margin is shown by figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d. Collection U. S. National Museum.	
Specimens showing decrease in size: 1a, 19 thoracic segments; 1b, 19 thoracic segments; 1c, 17 thoracic segments; 1d, 16 segments preserved.) Collection U. S. National Museum.	
1e. Hypostoma associated with this species. Collection U. S. National Museum.	
See plate xxvi, figs. 2, 2a.	
Fig. 2. CREPICEPHALUS AUGUSTA	208
2. Head, natural size. Collection U. S. National Museum.	
2a. Pygidium associated with the heads of this species. Collection U. S. National Museum.	
2b. A much smaller head showing variations from fig. 2. Collection U. S. National Museum.	
Fig. 3. CREPICEPHALUS LILIANA	207
3. Large head, with granulose surface. Collection U. S. National Museum.	
3a. Pygidium associated with 3 in the same fragment of rock. Collection U. S. National Museum.	
3b. Cast of a smaller head. Collection U. S. National Museum.	
Fig. 4. PTYCHOPARIA SUBCORONATA	205
4. Figure of the type specimen figured by Hall & Whitfield, enlarged to 4 diameters. Collection U. S. National Museum.	