

doublure the hypostoma is transversely quadrangular in outline and marked very much as in *Centropleura Loveni* Angelin. The only genus known to me that has the anterior margin of the hypostoma rising to an obtuse angle is *Cryptonymus*, as shown in *C. punctatus* Wahl. (Pal. Scan., Angelin, tab. iv, fig. 6, 1852; also, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. vi, pl. xxxii, fig. 1a, 1850). In other respects there is little similarity.

Prof. Hall, in speaking of the median axis, says that "there are eleven body rings, including the elongate posterior one; but behind this there are three annulations of the axis, the two anterior of which have somewhat the appearance of free segments, and are likewise marked upon the lateral lobes, while the pygidium below has apparently a single annulation extending into the lateral lobe. In three examples preserving the thorax and pygidium united, we find the two segments between the pygidium and large-extended segment free. They are short, and with but a slight pleural lobe, the extension of the eleventh segment crowding them into the narrow space between it and the pygidium.

*Formation and locality.*—Middle Cambrian, Georgia Formation. Parker's farm, town of Georgia, Vermont.

### Genus PTYCHOPARIA Corda.

*Ptychoparia* Corda, 1847. Prodröm. Mon. böhm. Trilobiten, p. 141. Abh. der k. böhm. Gessell. der Wissenschaften.

= *Conocephalus* Zenker, 1833, not *Conocephalus* Thunberg, 1812.

= *Conocephalites* Barrande, 1852.

I have given, in Bull. U. S. Geol. Survey, No. 10, p. 34, the history of the names *Ptychoparia* and *Conocephalites* and my reasons for using *Ptychoparia*.

### PTYCHOPARIA KINGI Meek (sp.)

Plate xxvii, fig. 4, 4a.

*Conocoryphe* (*Conocephalites*) *Kingii* Meek, 1870. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. xxii, p. 63.

*Conocoryphe* (*Ptychoparia*) *Kingii* Meek, 1873. Sixth Ann. Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr., p. 487. (Generic reference changed.)

*Conocoryphe* (*Ptychoparia*) *Kingii* White, 1875. Geog. and Geol. Expl. and Surv. West 100th Merid., vol. iv, pt. 1, p. 40, pl. ii, figs. 2a-c.

*Conocoryphe* (*Ptychoparia*) *Kingii* Meek, 1877. Geol. Expl. Fortieth Par., vol. iv, pt. 1, p. 20, pl. i, fig. 4.

*Original description.*—"Entire form ovate and much depressed, with breadth equaling about two-thirds the whole length. Cephalic shield semicircular, or a little wider than long, with the anterior and anterolateral borders regularly rounded in outline and provided with a narrow, slightly defined marginal rim; posterior margin nearly straight, with the lateral angles terminating in abruptly pointed extremities, so short as scarcely to project as far backward as the posterior margin of the second thoracic segment. Glabella depressed nearly even with the