

highest point is nearly one and one-half lines above the base of the fixed cheeks. It is marked on either side by two or three faint furrows. The fixed cheeks are notably convex, but their relief does not exceed one-third of that of the glabella. The eyes are situated slightly in advance of the mid-length and are connected with the front of the glabella by an obscure ocular fillet. The distance from the eye to the glabella is nearly equal to the width of the glabella at the mid-length. The front margin is narrow and is bounded by a feebly convex rim, inside of which there is a narrow furrow which gradually deepens on either side of the median line in passing outward. Between this furrow and the glabella there is a somewhat angular ridge which widens in passing outward to the sutures.

"The course of the facial suture is nearly the same with that of *Solenopleura brachymetopa* of Angelin (*Palæontologia Scandinavica*, pl. xix, fig. 1), but is directed more inward in front of the eye. The neck furrow is continuous all across. The exact form of the neck-segment cannot be made out, owing to the damaged condition of all of the specimens at this point. It is seen, however, to be less elevated than in the majority of the species, not rising above the surface of the fixed cheeks. The entire surface is covered with a fine regular granulation."

Specimens in the United States Geological Survey collection show that the occipital segment rises towards the center to form the base of a short spine that projects backward and upward to the base of the tumid glabella. In a head 7^{mm} long the furrows of the glabella are shown very distinctly.

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

Genus BATHYURISCUS Meek.

Bathyuriscus Meek, 1873. Sixth Ann. Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr., p. 484.

Bathyuriscus was proposed by Mr. Meek at the end of the description of *Bathyurus ? Haydeni* in event that the latter species was found to be non-congeneric with *Bathyurus extans*, the type of the genus *Bathyurus*. Mr. Meek says: "If further comparisons show it to be generically or subgenerically distinct from all of the groups mentioned, as I believe it to be, it may be designated by the name *Bathyuriscus*."

Having found that two other species are generically allied to *B. Haydeni* and distinct from any described genus, I refer them to Mr. Meek's genus; and from the three species, *Bathyuriscus Haydeni*, *B. producta*, and *B. Howelli*, the following description is drawn:

General outline ovate. Head medium size, semicircular. Glabella straight or slightly expanded in front, marked by three or four pairs of glabellar furrows. Eyes elongate. The facial sutures cut the anterior margin of the head a short distance each side of the line of the greatest expansion of the glabella, and extend obliquely inward to the anterior