Thorax unknown.
Associated pygidium with a strong axial lobe and divided into tive rings and into a terminal elongate ring by five transverse furrows; pleural lobes strongly grooved by four anchylosed pleural segments that terminate in strong, elongate points; a fifth segment terminates in a point on each side of the posterior end of the axial lobe.
Surface of the head and pygidium apparently slightly granulose.
This trilobite is so distinct in its character that, beyond referring the genus to the Olenidæ, there are few comparisons to make save those hinted at under the generic description.
Formation and locality.-Middle Cambrian. In limestone just above the quartzite, east of Pioche, Nevada.

## Genus PROTYPUS n. gen.

Type Protypus Hitchcocki Whitfield.
The only entire example of an individual of this genus is the type of the typical species, and, until more is known of other species referred to it, the description of the species gives the generic characters.

Protypus Hitchcocki Whitfield (sp.)
Plate xxxi, fig. 4.
Angelina Hitchcocki Whitfield, 1884. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. i, 148, pl. xiv, fig. 13.

Original description.-"Body ovate in outline, largest across the base of the head and gradually narrowing behind ; distinctly trilobed longitudinally.
"Head broad, semicircular in outline, being about twice as wide across the base as the extreme length from the front margin to the posterior side of the occipital ring. Glabella proportionally large, with parallel sides and rounded front. Surface convex and apparently des. titute of any glabellar furrows. Frontal limb narrow in front of the glabella and bordered by a narrow rounded rim. Fixed cheeks proportionally broad, crossed in frout of the eyes by a distinct ocular ridge, which is curved and runs nearly parallel to the margin of the head. Lateral limbs large, triangular, and extending nearly to the origin of the cheek spines. Eyes large, reniform, and the palpebral lobes flattened: Occipital ring narrow and divided from the glabella and fixed cheeks by a narrow groove. Movable cheeks elongate triangular, curved on the outer margin, moderately convex orer the central area, and projected backward at the posterolateral angles in short spines. Facial suture passing a very little outward in its course from the eye to the anterior margin, which it cuts nearly at right angles to the border; behind the eye it passes obliquely outward and back-

