

MENOCEPHALUS SEDGEWICKI. N. s.



Fig. 16

Fig. 16.—*Menocephalus Sedgewicki*.



Fig. 17. Fig. 18. Fig. 19.

Fig. 17.—Side view of the head of *M. globosus*.

Fig. 18.—Upper surface of the head of *M. globosus*.

Fig. 19.—*Menocephalus globosus* front view of the head.

Description.—Glabella very convex, conical gradually tapering from the neck segment to the front, which is obtusely rounded. Neck segment and neck furrow—well defined all across. Two glabellar furrows on each side, which divide the glabella into three pair of lobes, the anterior pairs a little the largest, the other two nearly equal to each other. The posterior furrows sometimes curve so far backwards as to isolate the lobes from the body of the glabella; their depth, however, is inconsiderable. The glabella is separated from the cheeks and front margin, by the deep, narrow dorsal furrow which runs all round. The eyes are situated opposite the anterior glabellar furrows, and distant from the glabella about one-fourth the width of the neck segment. The front margin slopes from the front of the glabella downwards, and is then turned up to form a slightly elevated but well defined wire-like rim, which probably runs all round. Surface covered with small tubercles. Cheeks, thorax and pygidium unknown. Length of largest specimen collected four lines, length of glabella, including neck segment, three lines; width of, at neck furrow, two lines.

In some specimens a third glabellar furrow is represented by an obscure indentation close to the front.

The facial suture is evidently the same as in *A. cylindricus* and *A. subclavatus*.

Limestone No. 1.