

The third group contains but a single species, the *Agnostus? nobilis* of Ford. This form differs from all other known Eodiscidae in lacking the dorsal furrows on both cephalon and pygidium, and has thus the appearance of an *Agnostus* of the *laevigati* group. A nearly complete specimen of this species was recently found at the Lower Cambrian exposure on Pearl Street, North Weymouth, Mass., by Mr. T. H. Clark, and the specimen is now in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University. The species has previously been known only by the single specimen which served Ford as a type. That specimen was poorly preserved, and has been lost since its description, so that the rediscovery of the species is of considerable interest, and it adds a new species to the rather scanty fauna of the Paleozoic of Massachusetts. Mr. Clark's specimen shows nearly all the dorsal shield, though the head is displaced from the body, and a part of one side of the thorax is missing. The presence of three segments in the thorax shows conclusively that this species belongs to the Eodiscidae and not to the Agnostidae. Both cephalon and pygidium are nearly circular, both have a narrow flattened border, and this border on the cephalon shows the row of small tubercles so often seen in this family. Neither cephalon nor pygidium shows the dorsal furrows or other markings, though by holding the specimen at a certain angle it is possible to make out the outline of a wide median lobe on the pygidium. The specimen is 7.5 mm. long. Since the type of *Agnostus? nobilis* is lost, this specimen may now take its place, and it becomes the type of the third group of the Eodiscidae, to which the name *Weymouthia* may be applied.

FAMILY EODISCIDAE, RAYMOND.

Hypoparia of small size, cephalon and pygidium sub-equal, free cheeks absent from the dorsal side, thorax of three segments. Pygidium annulated or smooth. Lower and Middle Cambrian. Northern Europe and Eastern North America.

GENUS EODISCUS, MATTHEW.

Eodiscidae with short glabella, and long or blunt neck spine, pygidium with a long ringed axial lobe and smooth side lobes. Type, *Eodiscus schucherti*, Matthew. Lower and Middle Cambrian. Europe and North America.

GENUS GONIODISCUS, NOV.

Eodiscidae with long glabella, usually blunt neck spine, and pygidium with rings on the axial lobe and ribs on the pleural lobes. Type, *Microdiscus lobatus*, Hall. Lower and Middle Cambrian. England and Eastern North America.

GENUS WEYMOUTHIA, NOV.

Eodiscidae without dorsal furrows on cephalon or pygidium,