

Genus LICHAS.

16. *L. SUPERBUS*.—The frontal lobe of the glabella of this extraordinary trilobite has almost exactly the form of an egg, covered with tubercles, and placed on the anterior half of the head; its greater length corresponding, in direction, with the length of the body. Behind this there are two much smaller, sub-conical elevations, separated from each other by a depressed space or channel, the bottom of which is either flat or slightly convex. Close behind these the occipital furrow crosses the head; and next in order, the occipital ring or neck segment. The channel between the cones, proceeding in a direction forwards, divides into two branches, which diverging right and left, separate the anterior sides of the cones from the posterior part of the large frontal lobe. The base of the frontal lobe has a concave constriction all around, so that on a side view, the lobe seems to stand upon a low pedicel, nearly as broad as itself.

Judging from the fragments I have examined, if a perfect specimen were placed flat on the ventral side, then the depressed space or channel between the two posterior nodes of the head, would be horizontal, while the longer axis of the ovate frontal lobe would slope forwards and downwards, at an angle of between 60 and 80 degrees. In this position the length of the head of one of our specimens is about 3 inches, divided as follows: width of the neck segment 4 lines; from the neck segment to the posterior part of the median lobe 12 lines; thence to the most projecting point of the frontal lobe, forwards, 17 lines, in all 33 lines.

Placing the base of the frontal lobe in a horizontal position, the dimensions are as follows: greater length of the lobe (along the median line) 21 lines; greatest width about the mid-length 17 lines; greatest height above the constriction that surrounds the base 10 lines.

The frontal lobe, although 21 lines in length, owing to its sloping condition, only contributes about 17 lines to the length of the head.

The width of the space, between the bases of the two cones is six lines; height of the cones 5 lines. These cones perhaps represent the anterior pair of the glabellar lobes of an ordinary *Lichas*.

We have one specimen in which the length of the frontal lobe is 3 inches and its width about 2 inches.