

Head convex, semicircular, or rather crescentiform, the posterior angles being produced backwards; glabella sub-cylindrical, rounded, and abruptly elevated in front, the sides nearly parallel, crossed by a narrow, rather deep neck-furrow near the posterior margin; two indistinct oblique lateral furrows. On a side view, the outline is nearly straight, or scarcely at all convex from the posterior margin to near the front, when it descends with an abrupt curve to the edge of the narrow marginal furrow which runs round the whole of the head, close to the edge.



Fig. 36,

37,

38.

Fig. 36.—Two specimens of the glabella of a small trilobite from the Chazy Limestone; genus not determined.

37.—Fragment of *Bathyrus Angelini*.

38.—*Harpes antiquatus*.

The eyes as indicated by the course of the facial suture, are large, crescentiform, and a little more than one-third the whole length of the head. The anterior angles of the eyes appear to be a little in advance of a line drawn across the glabella at half its length, while the posterior angles are a little in advance of the neck-furrow.

The thorax is not well known. From several fragments of it the central lobe appears to be cylindrical, strongly convex, a little wider at the anterior than at the posterior extremity.

The pygidium is strongly convex, and closely resembles that of *B. extans*.

Allied to *B. extans* (Hall. sp.), but that species has the posterior spines of the glabella of great length, extending backwards to the pygidium.

Dedicated to M. P. Angelin, the eminent Swedish Palæontologist.

*Locality and Formation*.—Grenville; Chazy limestone, Grenville and Fitzroy Harbour.

*Collectors*.—J. Richardson, Sir W. E. Logan.