

that this type belongs to another order for which the name *Eurymarti* is proposed. The following are its distinctive features :

Order EURYMARTI.

Body depressed. Cephalothorax and abdomen of equal width, not clearly divided. Coxae crowded in two rows distant from each other, converging forward. Abdomen forming a single mass of seven to nine segments sub-equal in width.

Family EURYMARTIDÆ.

Distinguished from *Architarboide* as follows :

Cephalothorax less than half of the length of the abdomen. Coxae spreading from a broad trapezoidal space on the thorax. Abdomen oval, segments sub-equal in width.

From the genus *Anthracomartus*, its nearest ally, *Eurymartus*, is distinguished by its smaller but broad cephalothorax, obtusely triangular in front. Also by its oval abdomen nearly uniform in outline with the cephalothorax.

EURYMARTUS, sp. ? Pl. II., Fig. 8.

This very defective fossil is referred to the *Arachnida* on account of its resemblance to the abdomen of *Eurymartus*.

It consists of seven or more cemented segments. Of these the two anterior are separated by a stronger line of demarkation from the others, than the lines of division between these latter. The first segment is narrow (longitudinally) and is terminated at each end by a spine projecting backward ; it has on the front edges a facet about half its length, apparently for the articulation of the cephalothorax. The remaining rings of the abdomen are apparently of about equal width. The second, third and fourth rings have lateral spines directed backward ; those on the third ring are heavier than those on the rings in front. The rings behind the fourth do not show spines, but this may be due to the imperfect preservation of the fossil, as the posterior part of the abdomen is broken away. The sixth ring has a tubercle on the median line.

Sculpture.—The surface has a fine granulation, just visible to the naked eye.

Size.—Length of the part preserved 4 mm. Width 7 mm.

Horizon and Locality.—Dark shale of Plant Bed No. 8, Lower Cordaites Shales, Little River Group, St. John, N.B. Rare.

This peculiar fossil has some resemblance to the pleon of an *Isopod*, but differs in the following respects : The number of segments is in excess of those in that part of an *Isopod*, and they are narrower than such segments ; they are also anchylosed, for the divisional lines are obscure.