

The peripheral edge is sharply rounded where free, becoming thinner and more acute where it is scalloped; at the bridges there is a decided angulation.

The shell is sculptured in a conspicuous manner by a combination of nodes and ridges. In the longitudinal mid-line there is a ridge along the length of the neural bones. In the more anterior neurals this ridge may become double with minor oblique ridges and grooves on each side. Slightly behind the centre of each of the four larger costal scute areas there is a node, or swelling, from which radiate well-marked ridges which tend to become nodular or elevated where they terminate. Other minor swellings occur along the front peripheral margin, and near the margin laterally and posteriorly. This sculpture pattern is definite and gives an undulatory surface to the carapace.

The carapace is composed of the following bones:—in the mid-line, the nuchal, a preneural, eight neurals, a suprapygal, and pygal; on each side, eight costals; on the periphery, twelve marginals to each side. The horny shields or scutes, as indicated by the grooves, or sulci, were as follows:—in the central line, the nuchal scute and five vertebrals; to each side, four large costal scutes with a small supernumerary costal in front, and a small posterior one, making twelve costals in all; eleven marginal scutes on each side, and between the larger costals and the marginals three supramarginals of fair size.

The nuchal bone is three times as broad as long, and is excavated behind for the reception of the anterior edge of the preneural. This latter is half as broad as the nuchal, and short from front to back. The first neural is four-sided and broadest in front. The second, third, fourth and fifth neurals have six sides of which the two antero-lateral ones are short; their greatest breadth is far forward at the back termination of the short sides. The sixth neural is eight-sided with four short sides of which two are antero-lateral and two postero-lateral. The seventh neural is six-sided with two postero-lateral short sides. The eighth neural is four-sided and broadest behind. The suprapygal is lenticular in outline, of the same breadth as the eighth neural, and three times as broad as long. The pygal is more than three times as broad as long, and twice the breadth of the suprapygal which is received into an emargination of the front border of the former bone.

Of the eight costal bones the first is irregularly triangular, the second, third, fourth, sixth and seventh increase in breadth (fore and aft) distally, the fifth narrows to its distal end, and the eighth is of irregular shape.

The marginal bones are mostly subquadrangular in shape; there is little difference in their length but they vary considerably