

## BATHYURUS CAPAX. N. S.

Fig. 20.

*Description.*—Head, convex, forming a depressed quarter of a sphere. Glabella oblong, separated from the flat, sloping rim of the front margin by a narrow angular groove; sides gently concave, nearly straight, with a short obscure outward curve opposite the eye, slightly converging towards each other from behind, forwards. The neck furrow is represented by an obscure transverse impression, which occupies the middle third of the width of the glabella, but does not reach all across. The anterior and posterior angles are rounded, and although distinctly defined all round, by the dorsal furrows, (which, however, are only slightly impressed), the glabella in the anterior half, is scarcely at all elevated above the general convexity of the head; it is moderately prominent behind. The eye is situated at mid-length of the head, semi-annular, its centre distant from the side of the glabella, two lines, when the length of the head is thirteen lines.

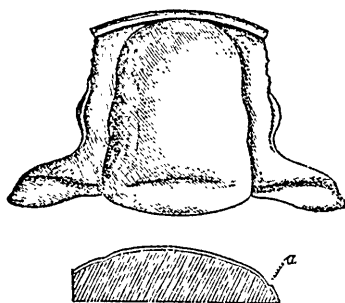


Fig. 20.

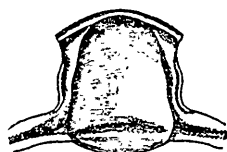


Fig. 21.

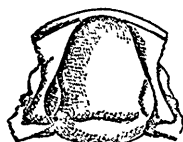


Fig. 22.

Fig. 20.—*Bathyrurus capax*. The lower figure is a longitudinal section, shewing the convexity of the glabella and the flat sloping rim of the front margin at *a*.

Fig. 21.—*Bathyrurus dubius*.

Fig. 22.—*Bathyrurus bituberculatus*.

The anterior margin of the head to front of the glabella is strengthened by a flat rim, which slopes downwards and forwards at an angle of about  $60^\circ$ , with the horizontal plane of the body. This character is constant in heads specimens of all sizes, from a length of six lines to thirteen. The width of this rim in