

from the glabella by a deep furrow; a small node occurs at the center; the glabella rises rather abruptly from the broad, slightly convex fixed cheeks and narrow, frontal limb, a shallow, dorsal furrow serving to give it more prominence. The broad, fixed cheeks are crossed by a narrow, ocular ridge that passes obliquely outward and backward from a point on the dorsal furrow opposite the anterior margin of the eye lobe, where it unites with the outer rim of the rather large, prominent eye lobe. Anterior rim of the head of medium width, rounded and separated from the frontal lobe by a narrow, distinct furrow. The posterior rim or margin is more rounded than the anterior, and the furrow defining it is deeper. The short, postero-lateral limb of the fixed cheek slopes abruptly down to its half-truncated margin.

Surface strongly granular or pustulose.

FORMATION AND LOCALITY.—Associated with *Solenopleura ? harveyi*.

The specific name is given in honor of Mr. James P. Howley, geologist of Newfoundland.

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