

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXVIII.

ALL FIGURES ARE OF NATURAL SIZE.

- Fig. 1.—Head seen in profile with inferior maxillary.
 Fig. 2.—Same, seen from above.
 Fig. 3.—Clavicle.
 Fig. 4.—Shoulder blade.
 Fig. 5.—Coracoid.
 Fig. 6.—Humerus.
 Fig. 7.—Radius and ulna.
 Fig. 8.—Metacarpus and phalange.
 Fig. 9.—Femur.
 Fig. 10.—Tibia and fibula.
 Fig. 11.—Tarso-metatarsus.
 Fig. 12.—Phalanges.

ART. XCV.—*On a new Trilobite (Homalonotus expansus).*

By JAMES HECTOR.

Plate XXVII., fig. 2, p. 474.

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Homalonotus expansus, sp. nov.

Distinguished from *H. delphinocephalus*, Green (Hall, "Palæontology of New York," p. 309), and from *H. harrisoni*, McCoy, ("Pal. of Victoria," Pt. III.), by its great proportionate width, and particularly by the middle lobe being only half the width of the lateral anas of the caudal portion of the buckler.

From the Spirifer slates associated with Madripore limestone and quartzites on which the auriferous slates of Reefton rest unconformably. Probable age, upper silurian, being the upper part of the group of strata mapped as the "Mount Arthur Series."

Tail segments only; width of largest specimen, 3 inches.
