Olindias gilberti Meek
Plate 5, figures 6-13

Description.—Large olindellids; width of largest observed cephalon about 80 mm. Cephalon semicircular in outline, nearly flat; marginal curvature continuous onto short slender genal spine located slightly in advance of posteroventral cephalic corner. Posterior margin nearly straight from occipital ring to intergenal spine, then deflected slightly forward to base of genal spine. Intergenal spine short, sharp, laterally directed, present on specimens of all sizes. Cephalic border well defined around entire cephalic margin by moderately deep border furrow. Inner margins of anterior and lateral parts of border rise abruptly and steeply from border furrow; peripheral parts of border flattened.

Glabella elongate, separated from frontal border by preglabellar area as wide or wider than anterior border. Frontal lobe subcircular in outline, not inflated; width about equal to width of occipital ring; separated from extraocular cheeks by abrupt change in exoskeletal slope. Remainder of glabella defined at sides by shallow axial furrows narrower at preoccipital furrow (SI). Three glabellar furrows present: anterior furrow (S3) deep, curved, not generally connected across top of glabella; preoccipital furrow (S1) deep as sides of glabella, directed inward and backward from axial furrow, generally not connected across top of glabella. Occipital furrow deep at sides of glabella, directed nearly straight inward from axial furrow, not connected across top of glabella. Occipital ring has small axial node adjacent to posterior margin.

Ocular lobes slender, arcuate, elongate; line connecting tips passes over occipital furrow (S9) or adjacent parts of preoccipital or occipital segments (I, L). Shallow ocular furrow present, parallel to outer margin of ocular lobe for entire length of lobe. Infracocular cheek about as wide as ocular lobe opposite preoccipital furrow, narrows to about half width between tip of ocular lobe and glabella.

Infracocular cheek broad, gently convex. Narrow preglabellar median ridge present on some specimens. Distance from ocular lobe to border furrow at genal angle equal to or slightly more than transverse width of occipital ring.

Ornamentation consists of extremely faint biretillon markings on the glabella of some specimens. Most specimens appear smooth.