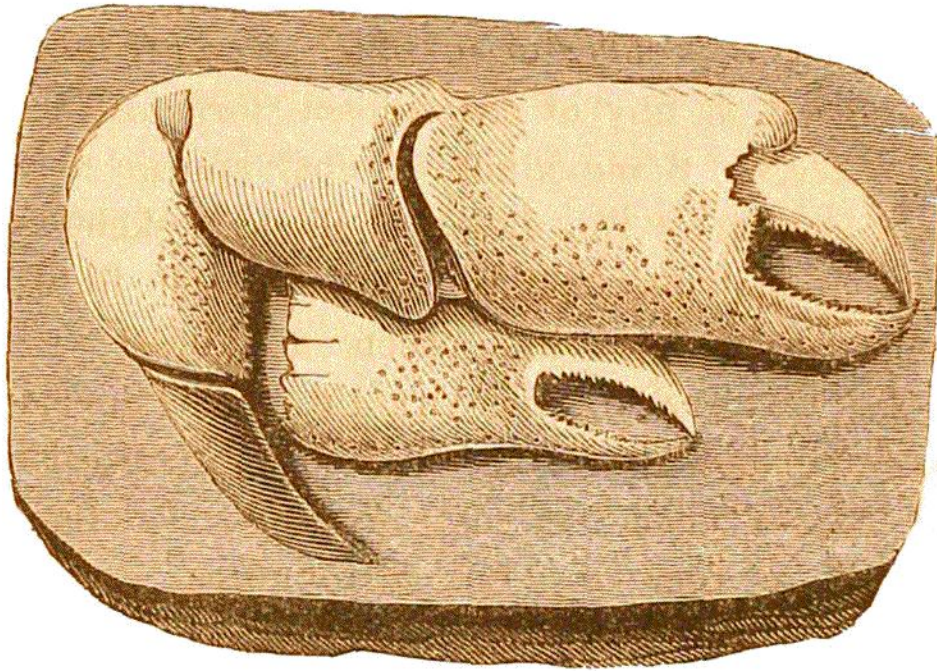


yielded a few crustacean remains. In the limestone of St. Peter's Mountain, claws of a small kind of crab are frequently discovered (Tab. 57), but no



TAB. 57.—CLAWS OF A CRAB IN LIMESTONE, FROM MAESTRICHT.

(*Pagurus Faujasii.*)

other vestiges of the animal. Faujas St. Fond, and Latreille, have very ingeniously explained this fact, by showing that the claws belonged to a parasitical species, which like the common hermit-crab of our seas, had the body covered by a delicate membrane, the claws alone having a shelly case; hence the latter would be found in a fossil state, while of the other parts of the animal no traces would remain.

26. FISHES OF THE CHALK—SHARKS.—The fossil fishes of the chalk were known only by the teeth, which abound in almost every quarry, until my researches in the chalk-pits around Lewes