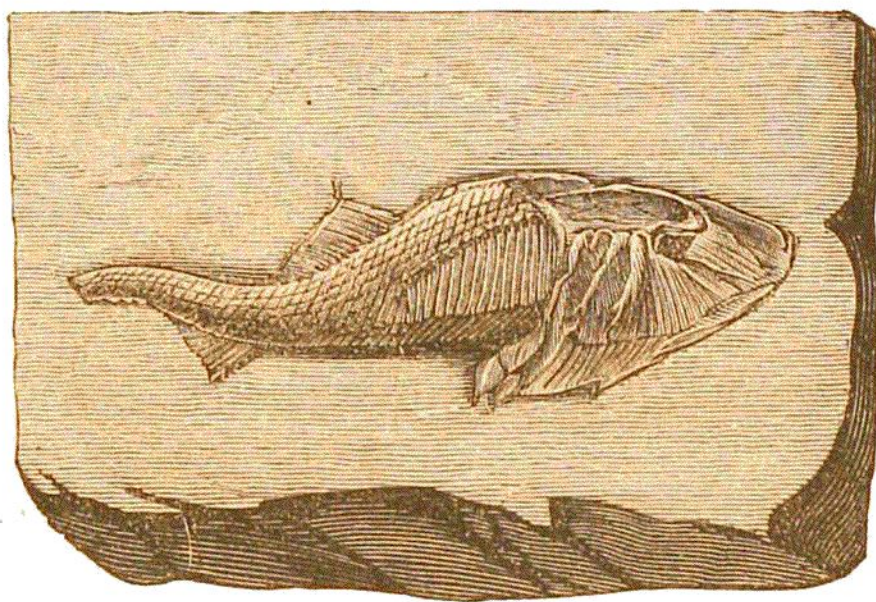


In the old red sandstone beneath the carboniferous beds in Scotland, scales and other remains of fishes were discovered many years since by Dr. Fleming, to whom I am indebted for the specimens before us. These scales belong to an extraordinary fish that has been named *Cephalaspis* (*buckler-headed*) by M. Agassiz, from the head being covered by a buckler or shield, and the bones united into one osseous case. The scales form elevated bands, and the rays of the fins are covered by the membrane



TAB. 137.—*CEPHALASPIS LYELLII*; LATERAL VIEW, SHOWING THE PRODUCED DORSAL LOBE OF THE TAIL.

(By M. Agassiz.)

which elsewhere surrounds them. The fishes of this genus bear a general resemblance in form to the large elongated trilobites of the Silurian rocks; they are confined to the old red sandstone system. They were first discovered by the eminent philo-