

(who has ably investigated the fossil remains of these crustaceans) has shown that they are distinct. The laminated marls of Auvergne contain, between every layer, countless myriads of the shells of Cyprides, through a depth of several hundred feet; although each lamina of marl scarcely exceeds the thickness of paper. Near Clermont, the green *cypriferous* marls approach to within a few yards of the granite which forms the borders of that ancient basin (*Ly.* I. p. 370.). In the eastern portion of the basaltic district of India, Mr. Malcolmson has discovered two species of Cypris, associated with fresh-water univalves and bivalves.* In England the principal deposits of the Cyprides, are the clays and limestones of the Wealden, to the composition of which the relics of these minute beings have largely contributed. Entire layers of their cases are found in the laminated clays and marls on the southern shores of the Isle of Wight, at Atherfield, and Sandown Bay, where some of the Wealden beds emerge from beneath the lower division of the Shanklin sand. Upon splitting the clay in the direction of the laminæ, the exposed surfaces are found to be covered by these minute bodies; as in the specimen, *Lign.* 119, fig. 5.

The appearance of four characteristic Wealden Cyprides, of their natural size, and magnified, is

* *Geol. Trans.* Vol. V. pl. 47.