

adhere to other animals, have strong feet, armed at their extremities with hooks for that purpose.”\* From the form of the *labrum* of the mouth, discovered by Mr. Stokes, it is inferred that they were carnivorous, preying on naked mollusks, or on the annelides, with which their remains are associated.

As the compound eyes of the *Trilobites* are similar to those of existing crustaceans and insects (see *Wond.* p. 677.), the highly interesting and important fact is established, that the mutual relations of light to the eye, and of the eye to light, were the same in the remote epoch when the *Trilobites* flourished, as at the present time; and that the condition of the waters of the sea, and the atmosphere, and the relation of both these media to light, have undergone no change through the countless ages that have elapsed since the deposition of the Silurian strata.†

---

GEOLOGICAL DISTRIBUTION OF FOSSIL CRUSTACEANS.—We have seen that the Tertiary strata contain the remains of many of the highest organized crustaceans; a few brachyurous and macrourous

---

\* Murch. Sil. Syst. p. 669.

† See Dr. Buckland's eloquent and luminous commentary on this subject, Bd. p. 401—404.