

the unaltered shapes are well known. Where fossiliferous rocks have undergone a shear, the extent of this movement, as above remarked, can be measured in the resultant

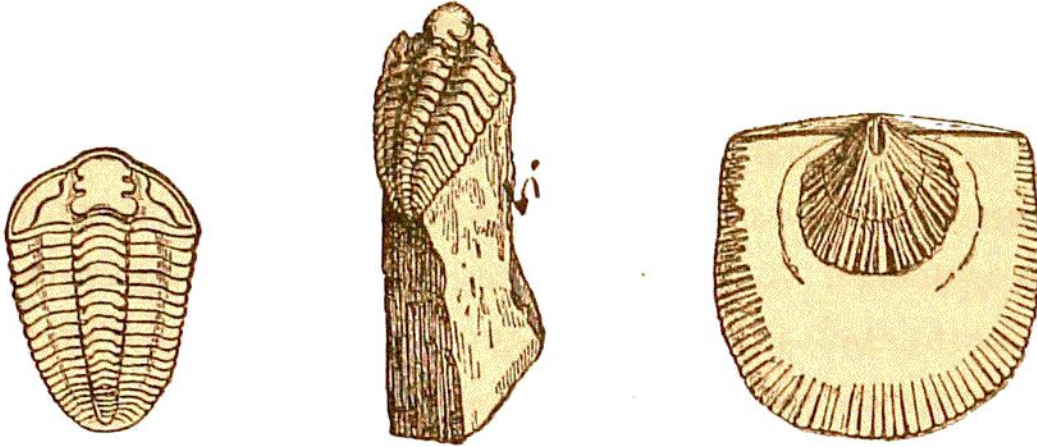


Fig. 85.—A Trilobite (*Calyptomena Blumenbachii*), natural shape.

Fig. 86.—The same Trilobite, altered by deformation—Lower Silurian, Hendre Wen, near Cerig y Druidion, North Wales (B.).

Fig. 87.—A Brachiopod (*Strophomena expansa*), natural shape.

distortion of the fossils. In Figs. 85 and 87 drawings are given of two Lower Silurian fossils in their natural forms. In Fig. 86 a specimen of the same species of trilobite as in Fig. 85 is represented where it has been distorted during



Fig. 88.—*Strophomena expansa*, altered by the deforming influence of Cleavage—Lower Silurian, Cwm Idwal, Caernarvonshire (B.).

the shearing of the inclosing rock. In Fig. 88 four examples of the same shell as in Fig. 87 are shown greatly distorted by a strain which has elongated the rock in the