

No *Tribolites* have yet been found in any strata more recent than the Carboniferous series; and no other Crustaceans, except three forms which are also Entomostracous, have been noticed in strata coeval with any of those that contain the remains of *Trilobites*;* so that, during the long periods that intervened between the deposition of the earliest fossiliferous strata and the termination of the Coal formation, † the *Trilobites* appear to have been the chief representatives of a class which was largely multiplied into other orders and families, after these earliest forms of marine Crustaceans became extinct.

The fossil remains of this family have long seems analogous to the recent discovery of similar fossils in the Transition rocks of Ireland, Germany, and the United States. The Fresh water fossils occurred near Potosi, at an elevation of 13,200 feet.

M. D'Orbigny's specimens also confirm Mr. Pentland's view, as to the analogies between the great Limestone formation of this district, and the Carboniferous limestones of England; and as to the great extent also of the Red Marl, and New red sandstone formations on the Continent of South America.

* In Scotland two genera of Entomostracous Crustaceans, the *Eurypterus*, and *Cypris*, occur in the Fresh water limestone beneath the Mid Lothian Coal Field; the *Eurypterus* at Kirkton, near Bathgate, and the *Cypris* at Burdiehouse, near Edinburgh. (*Trans. Royal Soc. Edin.* vol. xiii.) The third Genus, *Limulus*, has but recently been recognised in the Coal Formation, and will be described presently. The Entomostracous appear to have been the only representatives of the Class Crustaceans until after the Deposition of the Carboniferous Strata.

† *Trilobites* of a new species have lately been found in Ironstone from the centre of the coal measures in Coalbrook-dale. Lond. and Edin. *Phil. Mag.* vol. 4. 1834, p. 376.