strong and tuberculated, and the moveable finger is more curved, and shorter than its opponent. The carapace, and entire crust of this lobster is muricated, or beset with spines and sharp tubercles.\*

Claws of other species of Astacus have been found in the Chalk of Sussex and Kent; one species in particular is distinguished from those previously described by its short curved pincers, and granulated surface.†

Imperfect claws of Astacidæ have been found in the Shanklin Sand; and I have collected the abdominal segments of a small species from the Galt at Ringmer, resembling A. ornatus, Lign. 117.

Fossil Prawns and Shrimps, of exquisite beauty, are found in the lithographic limestone of Pappenheim: a specimen from that locality (*Palæmon spinipes*) is figured *Wond*. p. 451.

A large crustacean of the Shrimp family has been discovered by the Earl of Enniskillen, in the Lias of Lyme Regis;‡ and in one specimen the branchiæ, or respiratory organs, remain. Lord Enniskillen has also obtained from the same rich mine of organic remains, a portion of the post-

<sup>\*</sup> Foss. South D. Tab. XXX. fig. 3.

<sup>†</sup> This species may be named Astacus cretosus, to indicate its geological habitat.

<sup>†</sup> This beautiful fossil is figured and described by Mr. Broderip, Geol. Trans. Vol. V. Pl. XII. by the name of Coleia antiqua.