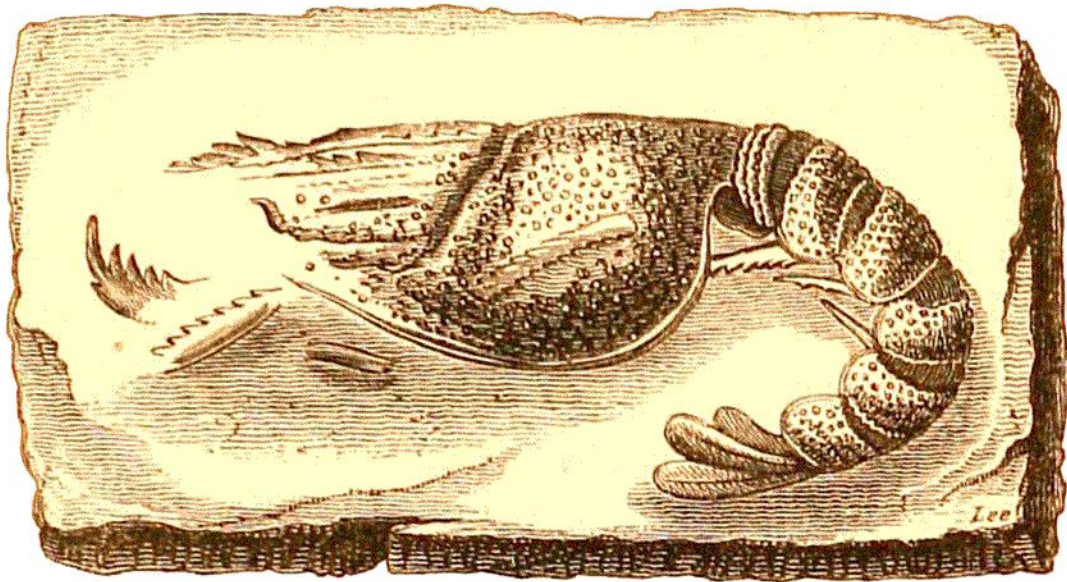


abdomen, or tail, of a Craw-fish, as large as the common species.

The carapaces of two or three small *Astacidæ*, sometimes with the abdominal segments attached, as in the beautiful fossil figured in *Lign.* 117, are found in the Speeton Clay, near Scarborough. In this example the post-abdomen and its appendages are entire, and traces remain of the antennæ and some of the feet. These specimens are com-



LIGN. 117. FOSSIL CRUSTACEAN. *Oolite*. *Yorkshire*.

ASTACUS ORNATUS: nat. (*Professor Phillips.*)

monly imbedded in masses of indurated clay, like the fern-leaves of the Carboniferous ironstone, and are discovered by splitting the nodules through their longest diameter. The carapace of another small species occurs in the *Oolite* of Scarborough.*

* It is named *Astacus rostratus*, by Prof. Phillips, *Phil. York.* I. tab. 4, fig. 20.