

of a distinct head, and seven rings, each having a pair of feet which are alike and equal; the common *Oniscus*, or wood-louse, is a terrestrial *Isopod*. It includes many genera and species, some of which approach very nearly to the extinct family of crustaceans whose remains are so abundant in the ancient fossiliferous strata; and the parasitical Isopod, *Bopyrus*, that infests the common Prawn, is closely related to certain genera of Trilobites, hereafter described. One species of fossil *Isopod* has been found in green fissile marl, at Montmartre; and another in fine-grained limestone, probably, from Pappenheim.\* No fossil remains of this order had been noticed in the British strata, until the discovery of Isopodous crustaceans, in the Wealden strata, by the Rev. P. B. Brodie. The quarry in which these relics were found is situated at Dallards, near the village of Dinton, about twelve miles west of Salisbury. They are principally distributed in a bed of light-brown and grey limestone, in the lower part of which are numerous fresh-water bivalves (*cyclades*), and a few small oysters. These Isopods often occur in clusters (see *Lign.* 118.); the lenses of the compound eyes are sometimes detectable in the limestone, and, rarely, attached to the head; traces of legs have been observed, but no antennæ. In the same stratum the *elytron* (sheath, or wing-case) of a coleopterous insect was

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\* Nat. Hist. Crust. Foss. p. 138.