

discovered. Mr. Brodie has obtained specimens an inch and a half in length, and an inch broad. These fossils appear to have been deposited tranquilly at the bottom of the water which they inhabited, since they are always found imbedded with their legs downwards, and generally well preserved.\*

CYPRIS. *Lign.* 119 (*Wond.* p. 377.).—The animals of this genus belong to those Crustaceans in which the covering of the body is not divided into segments, but consists of a large dorsal shield, having the form of a bivalve shell. They are exceedingly minute, and numerous kinds swarm in our lakes and pools. The species of an allied genus, named *Cytherina*, the shells of which cannot with certainty be distinguished in a fossil state from those of *Cypris*, inhabit salt or brackish waters. As the living *Cyprides* are interesting objects for microscopic examination, they are commonly shown in the exhibitions of the hydro-oxygen microscope, and their appearance is therefore well known. Two recent species are figured, *Ly.* I. p. 369. These animals have the body enclosed in a bivalve, horny case, the two pieces being united by a hinge-line. They have four feet, and two straight simple antennæ, with a pencil of cilia at the extremities; and

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\* *Geol. Proc.* Vol. III. pp. 134, 782.