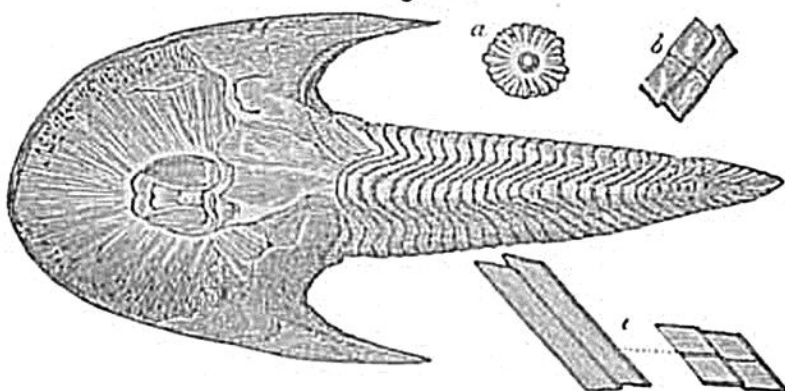


C. (*Table*, p. 412).—The third or lowest division south of the Grampians consists of gray paving-stone and roofing-slate, with associated red and gray shales; these strata underlie a dense mass of conglomerate. In these gray beds several remarkable fish have been found of the genus named by Agassiz *Cephalaspis*, or "buckler-headed," from the extraordinary shield which covers the head (see fig. 541), and which has often been mistaken for that of a trilobite, such as *Asaphus*.

Fig. 541.



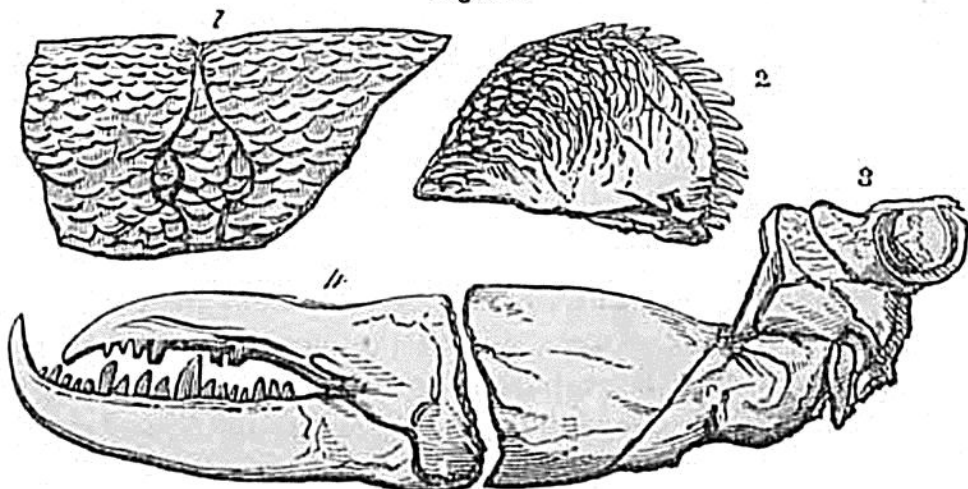
Cephalaspis Lyellii, Agass. Length 6½ inches.

From a specimen in my collection found at Glammiss, in Forfarshire; see other figures, Agassiz, vol. II, tab. 1 a, and 1 b.

- a. One of the peculiar scales with which the head is covered when perfect. These scales are generally removed, as in the specimen above figured.
b, c. Scales from different parts of the body and tail.

In the same rock at Carmylie, in Forfarshire, commonly known as the Arbroath paving-stone, fragments of a huge crustacean have been met with from time to time. They are called by the Scotch quarrymen the "Seraphim," from the wing-like form and feather-like ornament of the hinder part of the head, the part most usually met with. Agassiz, having

Fig. 542.



Portions of the *Pterygotus anglicus*, Agassiz.

1. Middle portion of the "Seraphim" or back of the head, with the scale-like sculpturing.
2. Portion of the dilated base of one of the anterior feet, with its strong spines or teeth, used as masticating organs.
3. The proximal portion of one of the great anterior claws.
4. Termination of the same, with the serrated pincers. (See Agass. Poiss. Foss. du Vieux Grès Rouge, plate A.)

1 and 2 are of the natural size; 3 and 4 are reduced one half.