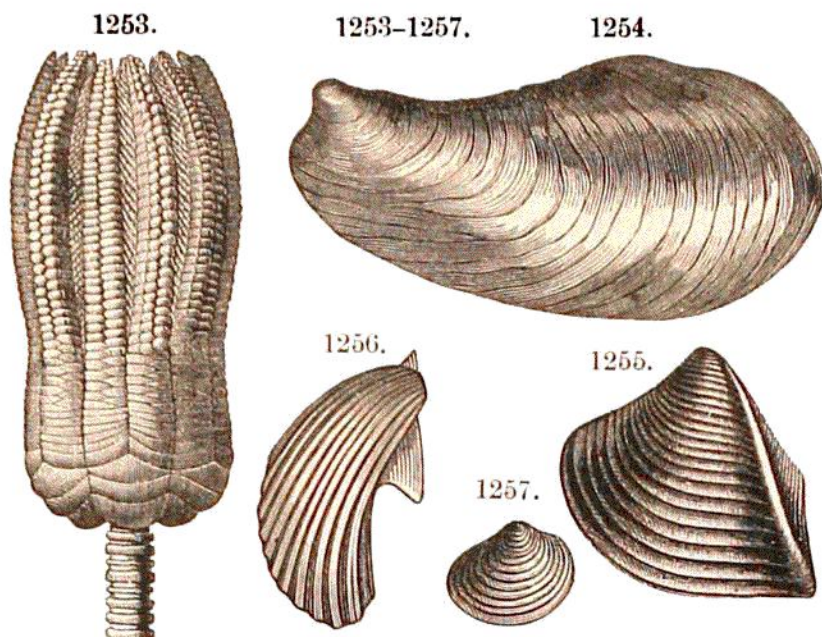


1258, 1259; an Ammonite, from the Keuper, is the *Cladiscites tornatus* Braun. The genus *Choristoceras*, of the Ammonite family, contains Triassic species

that are like *Ceratites* in the partitions, but the whorls of the shell are not contiguous,—a feature here first presented under the type; and *Cochloceras* of the Trias has a turreted shell like *Turrilites* of the Cretaceous.



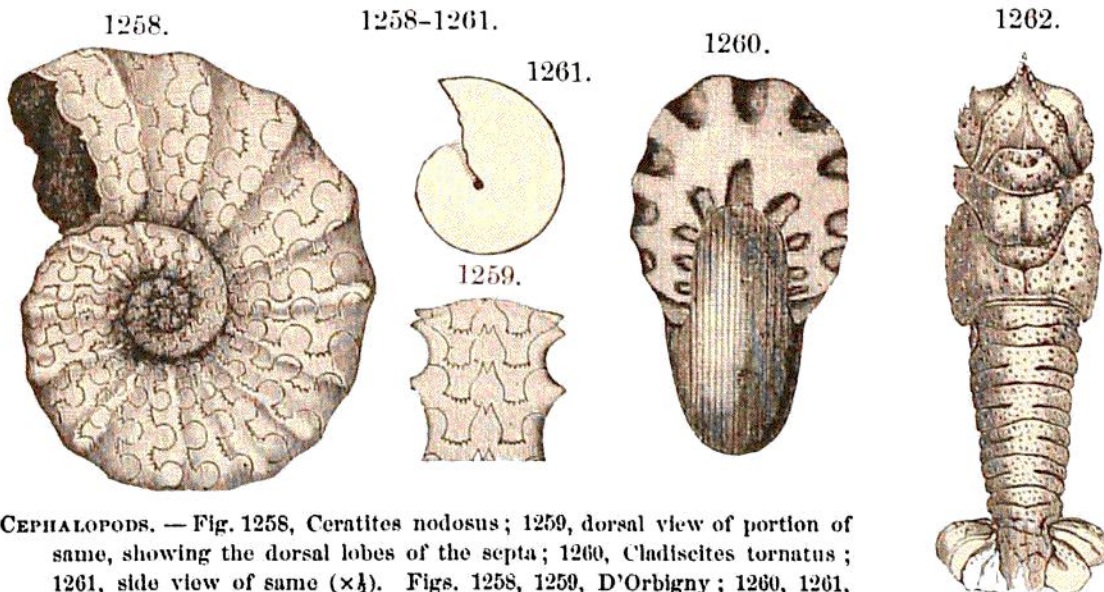
CRINOID.—Fig. 1253, *Encrinurus liliiformis*. LAMELLIBRANCHS.—Fig. 1254, *Gervillia socialis*; 1255, *Myophoria lineata*; 1256, *Avicula contorta*. OSTRACOID.—Fig. 1257, *Estheria minuta*. Figs. 1253, 1257, D'Orbigny; 1254, Vogt; 1255, Lyell; 1256, Portlock.

## 2. Crustaceans.

**Insects.**—Ostracoids are common.

*Estheria minuta* Goldf. (Fig. 1257) abounds in a stratum of the Lower Trias, and has given rise to the name *Estheria shales*.

Macrurans, allied to the Crawfish or Lobsters, occur, one of which is *Pemphix Sueurii* Desm., of the Muschelkalk (Fig. 1262).



CEPHALOPODS.—Fig. 1258, *Ceratites nodosus*; 1259, dorsal view of portion of same, showing the dorsal lobes of the septa; 1260, *Cladiscites tornatus*; 1261, side view of same ( $\times \frac{1}{2}$ ). Figs. 1258, 1259, D'Orbigny; 1260, 1261, from Vogt.

*Pemphix Sueurii*,  
from Naumann.

Insects of the Trias are Cockroaches (Orthopters) of both palæic and modern type; several true Neuropters; and Beetles or Coleopters of the Curculio (Weevil) family, as *Curculionites prodromus* Heer, and of Chrysomelids and Buprestids, from the Lower Keuper.