

Fig. 11. Anterior segment of the left Eye of Fig. 9, still more highly magnified, to shew the circular lenses set in their respective margins, each surrounded by six minute tubercles. (Original.)

Fig. 11'. Magnified view of a portion of the eye of *Calymene macrophthalmus*. (Hoeninghaus.)

Fig. 12. Under surface of the anterior portion of the shield of *Asaphus platycephalus*, from Lake Huron. An unique specimen, shewing at *f.* an entrance to the stomach, analogous to that in recent Crabs. See Geol. Trans. N. S. Vol. i. Pl. 27. (Stokes.)

PLATE 46. V. I. p. 389 et seq.

Figs. 1. 2. 3. *Calymene Blumenbachii*, from the Transition Lime-stone of Dudley. *a.* The shield covering the head. *a'*. Lateral portion of the shield, separated by a suture from *a.*; the central part of this suture forms the lateral Margin, or Rim of the cavity of the Eye. This Margin is composed of two parts, united to receive the Lens, like the rims that enclose the edges of the glasses, in a pair of Spectacles. The Lens has usually fallen out from the Eyes of fossils of this species, as often happens after death in the Eyes of the recent *Grapsus pictus*, and also in the common Lobster. *b.* The Eye. *c.* The dorsal portion, composed of articulating plates, that move on one another like the plates of a Lobster's tail. *d.* The tail.

Fig. 1. Side view of the Animal rolled up like an *Oniscus*. (Scharf.)

Fig. 2. View of the back of the Animal expanded for swimming; the Tail *d.*, is composed of plates that had no moveable articulations. (Original.)

Fig. 3. Front view of the same Animal rolled up; the