

shell, in this position, must have given perfect protection to the soft parts of the body enclosed within. (Scharf.)

Fig. 4. Side view of *Calymene macrophthalmus*, rolled up, with its tail closed on its shield. (Curtis.)

Fig. 5. Front view of another specimen of *C. Macrophthalmus*, rolled up like Fig. 4. The Eyes in fossils of this species are usually well preserved, and their facets large. (Curtis.)

Fig. 6. *Asaphus tuberculatus*; a highly ornamented species from the Transition lime-stone of Dudley; in the collection of Mr. Johnson, of Bristol. The back alone is composed of flexible plates. (Curtis.)

Fig. 7. *Asaphus De Buchii*, from the Transition slate of Llandilo; the tail is surrounded with an inflexible Margin, slightly fluted. (Brongniart.)

Fig. 8. Restoration of *Paradoxoides Tessini*, (Brongniart. Hist. Nat. de Crustacés, Pl. IV. Fig. 1.)

Fig. 9. *Ogygia Guettardii*, (Brongniart, Hist. Nat. de Crustacés, Pl. III. Fig. 1.)

Fig. 10. Highly ornamented tail of *Asaphus gemmuliferus*, (*Phillips*), from the Transition lime-stone of Dublin, magnified four times. (Curtis.)

Fig. 11. Tail of *Asaphus caudatus*, from Carboniferous lime-stone, at Beadnell, Northumberland; in the collection of the Geol. Soc. of London. (Original).

Fig. 12. Tail of *Asaphus caudatus*, from Transition lime-stone, near Leominster; in the Oxford Museum.

PLATE 46'. V. I. p. 406.

Fig. 1. Back of a fossil Scorpion of a new genus (*Cyclophthalmus*) found by Count Sternberg in the Coal formation of Bohemia, in a quarry of sandy