

argillaceous Schist, sufficiently hard to be used for building. Nat. size. (V. I. p. 407, Note.)

Even the skin, hairs, and pores of the tracheæ of this animal are preserved.

In the same stone are many carbonized fragments of Vegetables, and on the right of the body is a large fossil Nut (*a*); this side of the animal has been laid open by cutting away the stone. (Sternberg.)

2. Lower surface of the same animal, discovered in splitting the stone in search of fossil Plants; nat. size. Near the point of the right claw, is a fragment of the tail of another and larger Scorpion. (See Pl. 46", Fig. 13.) We have here also the side of the same nut that is seen in Fig. 1. *a*. This trifold nut exhibits traces of the structure of the outer coating in which it was inclosed. (Sternberg.)
3. Magnified representation of the Head and Eyes. See V. I. p. 407. (Sternberg.)
4. Magnified jaw, armed with teeth, and partially covered with minute hairs. (Sternberg.)
5. Hairs on Fig. 4, highly magnified. (Sternberg.)
6. Magnified representation of a portion of the skin, consisting of two divisible layers. See V. I. p. 408. (Sternberg.)
7. Magnified impressions of muscular fibres connected with the legs. (Sternberg.)

PLATE 46". V. I. p. 409.

*Fossil Insects, Arachnidans, and Limulus.*

The following description of the Insects represented in this Plate is founded on information received from Mr. Curtis and Mr. Samouelle.