

CLYPEUS (*Buckler-Echinite*) EMARGINATUS. (*Org. Rem.* Vol. III. Pl. II. figs. 1, 2.).—This name is given to the large depressed species of fossil Echinidæ, from their fancied resemblance to the round buckler of the ancients. The *Clypei* principally occur in the Oolite of Oxfordshire, Gloucestershire, &c. The upper surface is convex, and divided into ten areæ by ten striated ambulacra, and is marked by a deep furrow, or groove.

Our limits will not admit of a more extended notice of the fossil Echinidæ; excellent figures of the genera are given in *Org. Rem.* Vol. III.; and many chalk species in *Geol. South Downs*.

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GEOLOGICAL DISTRIBUTION AND LOCALITIES OF FOSSIL ECHINIDÆ.—No traces of this order have, I believe, been observed in the Silurian system, but Cidarites are found in the Carboniferous. In the Lias, Echinidæ begin to prevail with Stelleridæ, and become largely developed in the oolitic and cretaceous formations. In the marine tertiary they are as numerous as in the modern deposits. While scarcely twenty species of Stelleridæ have been discovered, upwards of a hundred of Echinidæ have been obtained from the British strata, and almost the whole of these belong to extinct or unknown forms.

Beautiful Cidarites, and their spines, may be collected at Calne, Chippenham, Faringdon, Bath, &c.