

an indistinct trilobed character; the last segment is prolonged into a three-edged, sharp, styliform weapon. The *Limulus* has two reniform, compound eyes, composed of facets of a peculiar form. The gills are disposed on lamelliform processes. It is distinguished from all other crustaceans by the mastication of its food being performed by the first joint of the thoracic legs which surround the mouth, instead of by jaws.

Very fine examples of a fossil species of this remarkable genus are occasionally obtained from the lithographic stone of Solenhofen.\* In England three very small species have been discovered in nodules of ironstone and indurated clay, in the Carboniferous strata of Coalbrook Dale. The specimen figured *Lign.* 120, is one of several examples which I obtained by breaking up nodules from that celebrated locality. Fig. 2, represents the nodule unbroken, and without any indications of its contents; by a well-directed blow, it was separated into two equal portions, figs. 1 and 3, in which the carapace of the crustacean, and its appendages, are well displayed. The rounded form of the carapace, and the membrane which appears to connect the spines, separate this species from all others. Three species of *Limulus*, and one of *Apus*, resembling the *A. corniformis* of the rivers of Central and Southern Europe, have been found in the ironstone nodules

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\* Hist. Crust. Foss. Pl. XI. fig. 6.