http://geology.19thcenturyscience.org/books/1844-Mantell-MedalsCreation/README.htm

genera appear in the Cretaceous and Oolitic formations; and several species of Cypris, and of Isopodous crustaceans whose generic affinities are undetermined, occur in the Wealden. One species of macrourous decapod has been found in the Muschelkalk of Germany. In the older formations of enormous thickness, which are composed of marine detritus, and contain countless myriads of the relics of the inhabitants of the ocean, not one species of the numerous tribes of Crabs, Lobsters, &c. has been observed. A few species of Limulus, and Trilobites, appear in the strata of the Carboniferous system, and conduct us to the grand mausoleum of these ancient beings, the Silurian formation; for no vestiges of crustaceans have been observed in the Devonian system. The geological range of the Trilobites in the subdivisions of the Silurian rocks, is thus defined by the eminent geologist who first introduced order and arrangement, and assigned definite characters, to the strata formerly known as the Transition, or *Grauwacke*, deposits.

In the Upper Silurian strata we enter upon the grand Trilobitic series. The highest zone, or Ludlow rock, contains that extraordinary form, which differs so remarkably from all others, the *Homalonotus*, (*Wond.* p. 677.); and this genus is characteristic of the Ludlow and Wenlock limestones. The *Calymene Blumenbachii* (*Lign.* 121, fig. 3.) ranges through the Ludlow and Wenlock formations, but is