Fig. 176.

Pleurocystites filitextus.

louse and armadillo, and thus of defending themselves against enemies. They are from half an inch to six inches long, and longitudinal furrows divide them into three lobes.

It is well known that the eyes of many articulated animals are made up of a large number of facets, or lenses, placed at the end of tubes, which being arranged in a parallel position, form a compound eye, like a multiplying glass; which projecting from the head, enables the animal to see on all sides without turning the eye. The number of these little facets or lenses in the house-fly is 14,000; in the dragon fly, 25,000; in the butterfly, 35,000; in the Mordella, 50,000. In the Trilobite they vary from 400 to 6,000. Fig. 177 shows one of the eyes of this animal found in a fossil state.

Fig. 177.