

with two rings in the thorax, and *Microdiscus*, with four, to *Erinnys* with twenty-four," while blind genera occurred, together with those having the largest eyes.¹¹ In the lower portions of the system the genus *Olenellus* (Fig. 336) is es-

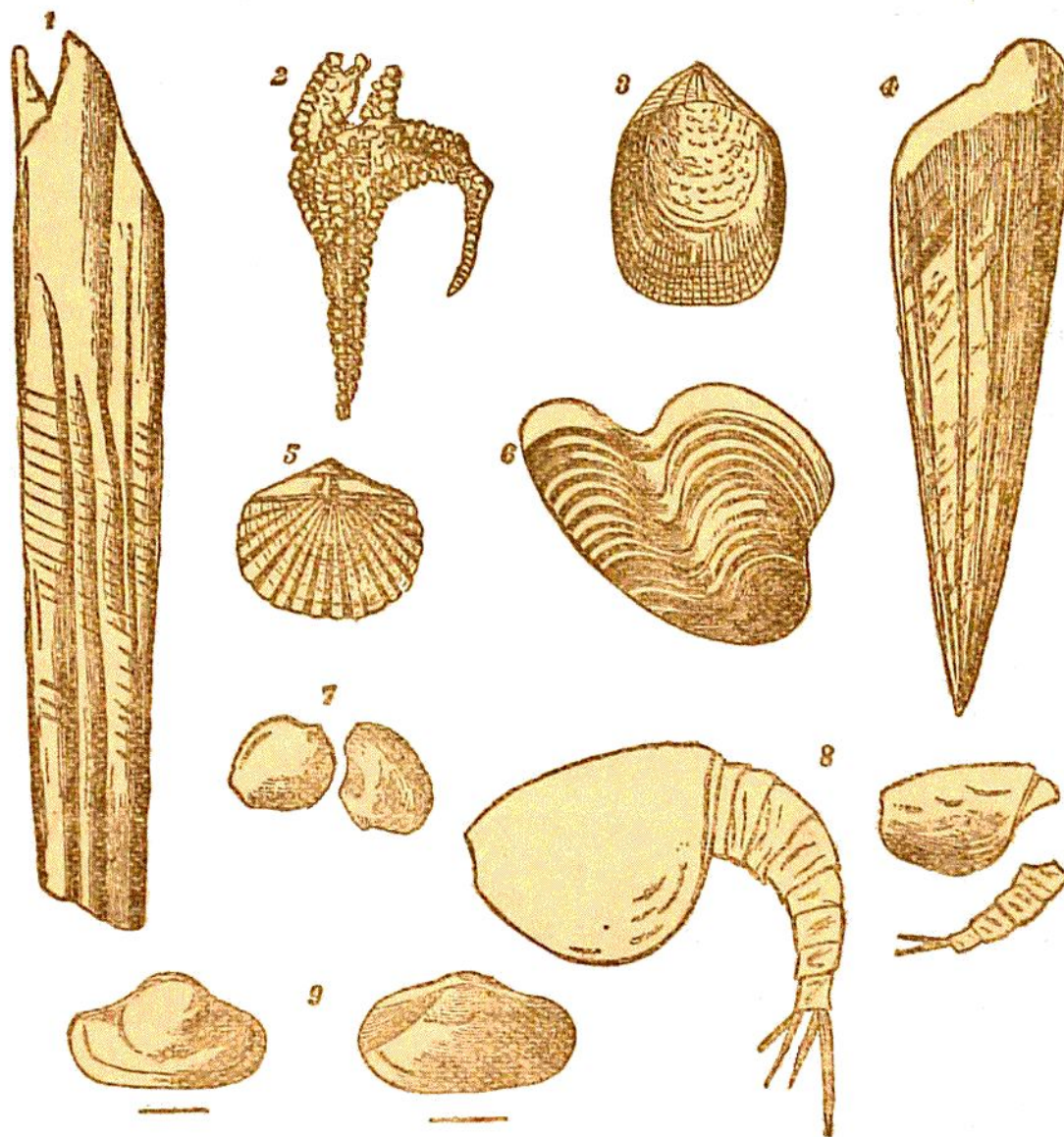


Fig. 339 —Group of Cambrian Fossils.

1, *Orthoceras sericeum*, Salt.; 2, *Palaeasterina ramseyensis*, Hicks; 3, *Lingulella Davisii*, McCoy; 4, *Conularia Homfrayi*, Salt.; 5, *Orthis Carausii*, Salt.; 6, *Bellerophon arfonensis*, Salt.; 7, *Palæarca Hopkinsoni*, Hicks; 8, *Hymenocaris vermicauda*, Salt. (and enlarged); 9, *Ctenodonta cambrensis*, Hicks (enlarged).

pecially distinctive. Other characteristic Cambrian genera (Fig. 337) besides those already mentioned are *Plutonia*, *Ellipsocephalus*, *Conocoryphe* (*Conocephalites*), *Anomocare*,

¹¹ Q. J. Geol. Soc. xxviii. p. 174.