

ORGANIC REMAINS OF A FORMER WORLD

AN EXAMINATION OF THE MINERALIZED REMAINS OF THE
VEGETABLES AND ANIMALS OF THE ANTEDILUVIAN WORLD;
GENERALLY TERMED EXTRANEEOUS FOSSILS
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Resumo de Organic Remains of a Former World (Volume 3); An Examination of the Mineralized Remains of the Vegetables and Animals of the Antediluvian World Generally Termed Extraneous Fossils

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fcCHINITES ARRANGEMENT OF LESKE ADOPTED THE VARIOUS SPECIES OF THESE FOSSILS DESCRIBED ANOCVSTI, DIVIDED INTO CIDARES AND CLYPEf. A He next subjects of our inquiry are the fossil substances termed Echinites, the mineralised remains of the echinus; an animal of a roundish form, covered with a bony crust, approaching nearer to the coverings of the crustaceous than to those of the testaceous animals, and furnished with moveable spines; the mouth being placed beneath.

The characters of many of these bodies are so remote from each other, as to seem to point out the propriety of considering the whole as forming a distinct order of vt-rmes, thus marked out as different genera, possessing other characters, which would well serve for the distinction of species.

Many have endeavoured to bring the incongruous assemblage in the Linnaean genus, echinus, into a more lucid and instructive arrangement. To this work the labours of Muller, Phelsum, Bruguiere, and Lamarck, have much contributed: but to no one is more merit due, in this respect, than to the industrious Leske, the ingenious commentator on Klein's useful work.

It is intended, in the following pages, chiefly to be aided by the arrangement of Leske, who has also availed himself of the labours of

Phelsum and of Muller. Agreeable to this arrangement, the first class of these bodies which we shall examine is that of the Anocysti, the vent of which is in the vertex.

These are considered as included in two divisions; Cidaris (the turban), and Clipcus (the buckler). The first natural family in which these bodies may be placed, appears to be that of Cidaris.

The characters are: hemispherical, globular, or suboval; with porous ambulacra, diverging equally, on all sides, from the vent to the mouth; vent vertical, mo...

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