

these and other subdivisions of the rocky Strata which compose the Cotswold Hills, and great breadths of stony land adjoining, are not there so well defined as in the more abrupt slopes of the hills around Bath. The indistinctness of these intermediate Strata renders it difficult in many parts to ascertain the division of the two Oolites, and the great similarity of colour in all these Strata contributes to the obscurity. The organized fossils are, therefore, in some cases essential to the decision. The inferior Fuller's Earth, and the indurated clay which accompanies it has none of the long turbinated shells, but is distinguished by a peculiar nautilus, and some very thick Ammonites; yet Ammonites agreeing with the more general form are not common. Most of the fossils are casts, at least such are most numerous; all the large bivalves are so, except the great rough oyster, and *Ostrea diluviana*, *Linn.* (*Marshii*, *Min. Conch.*) These, like most of the species of oysters in other Strata, have their shells preserved. All the smaller fossils in these Strata, as the little hooked oyster, and all the terebratulæ, which are very numerous, have their shells entire.

ORGANIZED FOSSILS.

FIG.

1 Nautilus	Iansdown.
2 Ammonites modiolaris	Dundry. Rowley Bottom.
3 Modiola anatina	Avoncliff.
4 Cardita	Grip Wood. Hardington.
5 Cardium	Charlton Horethorn. Near Gagenwell. Near Redlynch.
6 Tellina	Avoncliff. Hardington.
7 Ostrea acuminata	Orchardleigh. Avoncliff. Below Combe Down. Caisson. North of Stamford.
8 Ostrea Marshii	Monkton Combe. Cotswold Hills.
9 Terebratula media	Near Bath. Charlton Horethorn. Orchardleigh.