

(perhaps wholly) absent from the coal formation: they are almost confined to the mountain limestone formation and to its calcareous portions, thus offering us most clear proof of the marine origin of that rock. When, to this, we add the absence of land reliquiæ from these limestones, it is evident that the materials of which these rocks are formed were not swept from the land like the substance of the arenaceous rocks, but elaborated from the salts of lime diffused in sea water. The zoophyta are partly of families almost extinct, as crinoidea; and partly of tribes yet abundant in the sea, as lamelliferous corals: the genera of corals often but not always (*e. g.* *astræa*, *lithodendron*) differ from those now living. The following summary is extracted from the "Geology of Yorkshire," vol. ii. p. 241.: —

Zoophyta — Polyparia	-	-	41
Crinoidea	-	-	40
Echinida	-	-	3

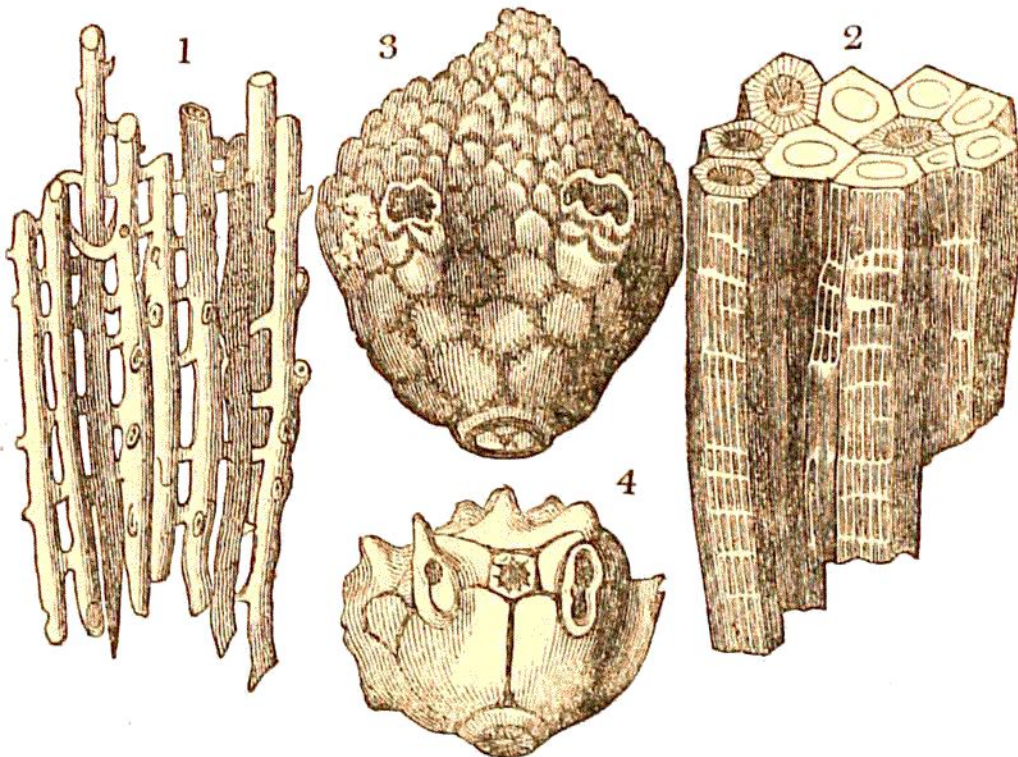


Fig. 1. *Syringopora ramulosa.* Goldfuss.
2. *Cyathophyllum* (or *Lithostrotion*) *basaltiforme.* Phillips.
3. *Actinocrinus triaconta dactylus.* Miller.
4. *Platycrinus lævis.* ? Miller.

The molluscous reliquiæ are numerous; 326 species being described in the "Geology of Yorkshire," without