with terebratulæ, like those of the lias and oolites. Fishes of the genus palæoniscus here occur for the last time, in ascending the series of strata; and here, perhaps, for the first time, we have remains of oviparous quadrupeds — the protorosaurus, phytosaurus. These interesting relations appear in the following table, which also contains the names of some fossils, which are found in only one of the three systems: —

Belemnites. Ammonites.	Trigonia. Stellerida.	OOLITIC FORMATION.	Pterophyllum. Equisetum columnare.	*Zamia.*
Ceratites.	Photoosaurus.	Keuper.	Calamites.	*Voltzia.*
		Muschelkalk.	Lopidodendron.	
		Red sandstone.		
	Producta. Cyathocrinus.	Zechstein.		
	Palæoniscus.	Marl slate.		
		Rotheliegende.		
Orthoceras. Goniatites.		COAL FORMATION.		*Sigillaria.*

According to the organic remains, the lower half of this system might be ranked with the carboniferous, the upper with the oolitic rocks: but, by its own mineral characters, it is one great series of deposits which happened at the period when a decided change was taking place in the conditions which determine the forms of life upon the globe.

The following summary of the organic remains of the red sandstone and magnesian formations of England, includes some species in the possession of the author, which have not yet been figured: —