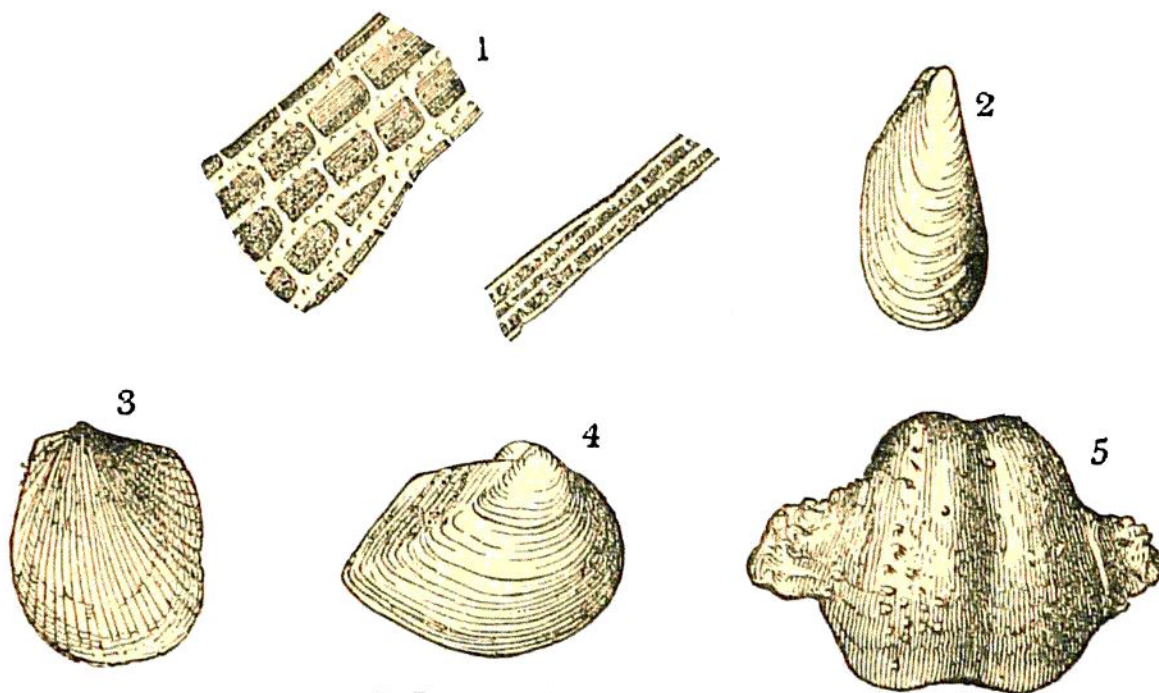


- Plants — marine. Traces in the limestone, Durham.  
 terrestrial. *Voltzia* in the limestone, Durham.  
*Dictyophyllum*, &c., &c., in Che-  
 shire, Worcestershire, &c.
- Zoophyta — polyparia. Three species belonging to *retepora*,  
 and a lamelliferous coral.  
 crinoidea. One species.
- Conchifera—*plagimyona*. Ten or more species.  
*mesomyona*. Three or more species.  
*brachiopoda*. Ten or more species.
- Mollusca — *gasteropoda*. Four or more species.  
*cephalopoda*. (*Nautilus*.)
- Crustacea. ? ————
- Fishes — About 10 species, chiefly of the genus *palæoniscus*  
 in limestone, Durham; in sandstone, Tyrone.
- Reptiles — (*thecodontosaurus* — *palæosaurus*) in limestone,  
 Bristol.  
*phytosaurus*? in sandstone, Warwick.



1. *Retepora flustracea*. *Phillips*.
2. *Mytilus acuminatus*. *Sowerby*.
3. *Avicula gryphæoides*. *Sedgwick*.
4. *Axinus obscurus*. *Sowerby*.
5. *Producta horrida*. *Sowerby*.

All these are from the magnesian limestone of Durham and Yorkshire.

Thus, about 50 species of fossils occur in these rocks in England, while 200 have been noticed in Germany and France. Every where, however, the *red* sandstones appear to have been accumulated under circumstances unfavourable to the occurrence of vegetable and animal exuvia.