

are often seen imbedded. In some limestone districts, the marble is almost wholly composed of ammonites, as in this polished slab from Somersetshire, which is adorned with most beautiful and varied sections of the inclosed shells.

22. **TURRILITE, HAMITE, &c.**—Baculites, turrites, hamites, and other genera of multilocular shells, abound in the chalk marl, galt, and Shanklin sand. The turrilite (Tab. 53, fig. 2), may be described as an ammonite twisted in a spiral, instead of a discoidal form: and the hamite (Tab. 53, fig. 6), as a similar structure in the shape of a hook, coiled up at the smaller extremity. These shells sometimes attain a large size; the turrilite before you, which is the finest example known, would if perfect exceed two feet in length; it possesses traces of the siphuncle. Hamites of gigantic proportions have been found in the Shanklin sand of Kent, by Mr. Hills, the intelligent and indefatigable curator of the Chichester Museum. The first specimens of turrites, hamites, and scaphites, from the British strata, were discovered in my early researches, in Hamsey marl-pits, near Lewes.* The scaphite is of a boat-like form; but I must forbear entering on its description, as well as on that of many other multilocular shells, hundreds of which are microscopic, and sometimes form entire layers in the chalk.

23. **SPIROLINITES.**—There is however one genus

* Sowerby's Mineral Conchology, vol. i. Tab. 18.