

Newhaven, in respect to the layers of shelly remains which occur between the strata. The grey limestones are almost wholly composed of *cyclades*, imbedded in argillaceo-calcareous cement, in which univalves are of rare occurrence.

The calciferous grit near Hastings is full of *cyclades*; but the shells are decomposed, and the casts or impressions of the interior alone remain. In the argillaceous septaria of the weald clay, casts of small univalves, also destitute of their shells, abound. In Langton-green quarry, near Tunbridge-wells, layers of argillaceous rock inclose impressions of numerous shells; and among others a remarkable species of unio (Tab. 77, fig. 6). This spiral univalve, *melanopsis attenuata* (Tab. 66, and 77, fig. 2), belongs to a freshwater genus; it occurs in the shale at Pounceford, in a beautiful state of preservation. This minute and elegant shell (Tab. 77, fig. 3), is dispersed among small snail-shells in the grit of Tilgate Forest; I have named it *neritina Fittoni*, in honour of Dr. Fitton, whose able investigations have so fully elucidated the geological character and relations of the deposits below the chalk.

48. SUSSEX, OR PETWORTH MARBLE. — The weald-clay throughout its whole extent contains beds of limestone made up of a few species of the univalve, called *paludina* (Tab. 77, fig. 1), a fresh-water snail, common in rivers and lakes. The shells are sometimes decomposed, and their casts