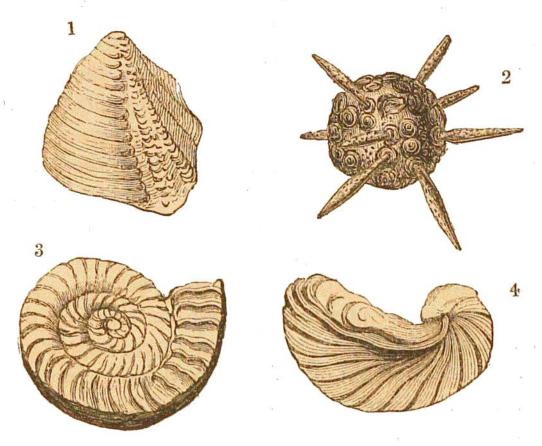
England is the uppermost division of the series, lies beneath the beds of fresh-water limestone, containing the petrified forest, described in the former lecture (page 362), and teems with ammonites and shells, particularly *trigoniæ* (Tab. 85, fig. 1), of which there are several species in this formation.



TAB. 85.—FOSSIL SHELLS OF THE COLITE AND LIAS.

Fig. 1. Trigonia costata. 2. Cidaris with spines. 3. Ammonites Walcotii. 4. Gryphea incurva.

The Kimmeridge clay forms the base of the Isle of Portland, and contains, with numerous other marine shells, a flat species of oyster, ostrea deltoidea, so named from its peculiar shape; this shell is characteristic of the bed. The Coral-rag, or coralline oolite, is literally a petrified coral reef; it is a