

prising limestones, sandstones, marls, and clays, abounding in the remains of zoophytes, mollusca, cephalopoda, echinoderma, fishes, &c.; drifted wood, and marine plants; with crocodiles, turtles, and other extinct reptiles, and *birds*.

Subdivisions.

1. The *Maestricht beds*. Friable coralline and shelly limestone, with flints and chert.
 2. *Upper chalk*, with flints . . . }
 3. *Lower chalk*, without flints . . } *Craie blanche* of the French geologists.
 4. *Chalk marl* *Craie tufeau*.
 5. *Firestone*, malm-rock, upper } *Glaucanie crayeuse*.
green sand, or glauconite . . }
 6. *Galt*, or Folkstone marl . . . *Glaucanie sableuse*.
- Formation néocomien* ;
which is divided into
N. supérieur, the English upper divisions
of the green sand or Kentish rag ; and *N. inférieur*, the lower
beds of sand and clay, as on the southern
shores of the Isle of Wight, at Atherfield.*
7. *Shanklin*, or lower green sand {

* Another subdivision, with *other* names, has lately been proposed by M. D'Orbigny ; which I mention with the more regret, since this eminent naturalist has hitherto been most cautious in avoiding the censurable practice of modern systematists.