

AVICULA. *Ly.* II. pp. 59, 93, 109.—Above fifty species of this genus of shells have been found in the British strata; their general character will be readily understood by reference to the pearl-oyster, (*Avicula Margaritifera*,) which is so largely imported for the manufacture of mother-of-pearl ornaments. A remarkable species is found in the Lias, called, from the great disproportion in the size of the shells, *Avicula inequivalvis*, *Ly.* II. p. 59. The recent species are inhabitants of warm climates.

Our limits will not admit of further notice of the *Monomyaria*, and we proceed to the second division of the plated-gilled mollusca.

DIMYARIA : *Bivalve Shells, with two muscular imprints.*

The conchifera, or bivalve shells, of this group, found fossil, are more than double in number those of the preceding; nearly eight hundred species are known in the rocks of Great Britain, of which by far the greater number is marine. But we must restrict our notice of this division to a few genera, that more space may be devoted to that important class, the Cephalopodous Mollusca.

The *Cardium*, *Venus*, and Mussel shells, are familiar examples of the *Dimyaria*. The conglomerates, now forming in the British Channel, from accumulations of the recent species of Cockle (*C. edule*)