Paludina in the Wealden, and four in the Tertiary strata of Hants.

LIMNÆA. Lign. 95, fig. 2.—Several species of these fresh-water mollusks inhabit our lakes and ponds, and may be known by their pointed spire, elongated oval body, and delicate thin shell; on the inner lip of the aperture there is an oblique fold. Fossil shells of this genus are found with Paludinæ in the fresh-water tertiary deposits. Headon Hill, and other localities in the Isle of Wight, abound in these shells; and in the limestone of Shalcombe beautiful casts are very numerous. The Paris basin yields several species; in the sands and clays the shells are well preserved; in the limestones the casts only remain. There are six species in the Isle of Wight Tertiary; I have not observed any decided examples in the Wealden. Shells of another genus of fresh-water spiral univalves, termed Bulimus (Ly. I. p. 65.), are found associated with the above. A large species (B. ellipticus. Min. Conch. tab. 337.), occurs in the limestone at Binstead, near Ryde, and at Shalcombe; I have collected specimens two inches long from the former locality; they are in the state of casts, with a friable white coating of the shell.

Planorbis. Ly. I. p. 63. Wond. p. 232.—The shells of this genus are also numerous in our rivers and lakes, and may be distinguished by their