

matter. Casts of shells, of the genera *Venus*, *Arca*, &c. entirely composed of the same kind of materials, are also abundant in those rocks. The lowermost bed of Galt, at its line of junction with the Green Sand beneath, at Folkstone, and in many other localities, is largely composed of similar matter, resembling in appearance the fossils called *Coprolites*, hereafter described. The outer chamber of the Ammonites, and other shells, so abundant in the Galt, are often filled with this substance. But the most interesting deposit of Molluskite is in the Kentish Rag, of Mr. Bensted's quarry, near Maidstone. This phenomenon had not escaped the notice of that intelligent and accurate observer, who liberally placed at my disposal numerous shells, particularly of *Trigoniæ* and *Terebratulæ*, which were filled with Molluskite; and large slabs of the sandstone, full of concretionary and amorphous masses of the same. The latter Mr. Bensted suggested were derived from the fossilized bodies of the dead Mollusks, which had become disengaged from their shells, and aggregated together, and had floated in

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of dark powder, which gave, by analysis with oxide of copper, .16 of a cubic inch of carbonic acid, and a small portion of nitrogen. On subjecting to the same kind of analysis two grains of the darker body, without previously acting upon it by any acid, .054 of a cubic inch of carbonic acid was obtained; so that from these results there is no doubt but the darker portion of the Molluskite contains about .35 per cent. of its weight of carbon in an organized state."