

of Kent and Sussex. Eight British species are enumerated;* it is, however, probable that the specimens belong but to four or five. No connected valves have been observed, unless a beautiful and unique specimen, recently discovered by Mr. Wetherell,† in the Upper Chalk, near Rochester, be referable to this genus. A representation of this choice fossil is given *Lign.* 113, fig. 2, from a figure by Mr. G. B. Sowerby, jun.,‡ who has described it by the name of *LORICULA PULCHELLA*, conceiving that the presence of eight series of scales on the space which would have been occupied by the peduncle, separates this shell from all known genera. There are three pairs of valves at the apex; the aperture through which the ciliated tentacula would protrude in the living state is indicated at *a*. Mr. Sowerby remarks, that the loricated part of the shell contracts so much at the base, as to render it doubtful whether it ever possessed a muscular or tendinous peduncle; and sagaciously suggests that the animal may have dwelt, like some genera of existing Cirripedes, in hollows formed in the sponges, or other amorphozoa, so common in the Chalk formation.

ANNELIDA.—This name is given to a class of *Articulata*, consisting of worms, whose bodies are

* Mr. Morris, Cat. Brit. Foss.

† A gentleman well known for his successful and indefatigable geological researches in the London Clay, near his residence, Highgate.

‡ Annals Nat. Hist. Sept. 1843.