in Europe. There are a few very peculiar forms among the American testacea, such as *Terebratula Sayii* (Morton).

In the upper or straw-coloured limestone, I found, on the banks of the Timber Creek, twelve miles south-east of Philadelphia, six species of corals and several echinoderms, chiefly allied to *Upper* Cretaceous forms. The same calcareous stratum also abounds in foraminifera, characteristic of the chalk, comprising, among others, the genera *Cristellaria*, *Rotalina*, and *Nodosaria*. Mr. Owen has recognised, in the fossil reptiles from New Jersey, not only the vertebræ of *Mosasaurus*, previously noticed by Dr. Morton, but also the *Pliosaurus*, and a large crocodile of the Procœlian division, or having its vertebræ like the living species, with the anterior surface concave. There are also many fish of the shark family, analogous to those of the English chalk, and the *Galeus pristodontus* is represented by a species very closely allied, if not identical.

Upon the whole, the list of genera, and the forms of the species, are remarkably analogous to the cretaceous group of Europe; and the agreement of four or five species of Mollusca, being in the proportion of about seven in the hundred, implies no inconsiderable amount of affinity at a distance of between 3000 and 4000 miles from the corresponding assemblage of fossils in Central and Northern Europe, especially when we recollect that there is a difference in latitude of more than ten degrees between the two districts compared. Some of the species common to the opposite sides of the Atlantic, are those which in Europe have the greatest vertical range, as *Pecten quinquecostatus*,