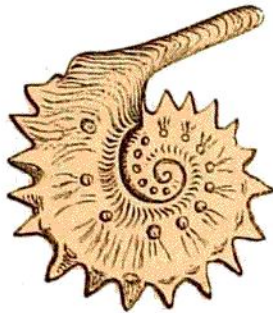
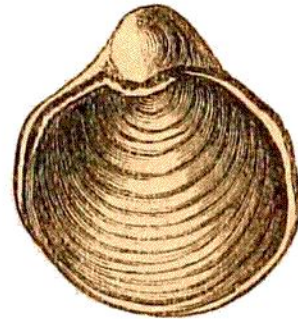
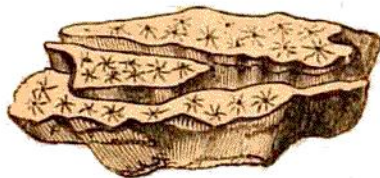
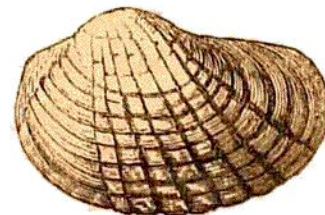


Ammonites, a few Gasteropoda, and various genera of bivalves, common in the Oolitic formations.

This formation is rarely more than about 300 feet thick, and about one-third of its fossils are well known in older Oolitic strata, while less than a tenth pass

FIG. 38.

*Ammonites Jason.**Cidaris florigemma.**Gryphæa dilatata.**Belemnites hastatus.**Isastræa explanata.**Chemnitzia Heddingtonensis.**Pholadomya æqualis.*

Group of Fossils in the Middle Oolites.

upward into the overlying Kimeridge Clay and Portland rocks.

For reasons connected with the physical geography of this epoch, which will be mentioned further on, I confine the Upper Oolite to two formations, viz.:

Portland Limestone and Sand,
Kimeridge Clay.

The stratigraphical arrangement of these strata and