

are scattered through the clay, including the well-known *Perna Mulleti*, *Trigonia caudata*, *Gervillia aviculoides*, *Arcas*, *Pectens*, *Oysters*, *Rostellaria Parkinsoni*, and *Hemicardium Austeni*, &c. &c.

THE LOWER GREENSAND, of which the Atherfield Clay is a subdivision, comes next in succession, in the Isle of Wight, beginning with a bed of sandstone containing *Gryphæa sinuata* and many other shells, succeeded by 29 feet of clay, vulgarly called the 'lobster bed,' from the presence of *Meyeria magna*, formerly called *Astacus*, together with *Ammonites Deshayesii*, &c., overlaid by nodular bands with *Gervillia aviculoides*, &c., above which, clay is repeated, with the same *Meyeria*. Above this, sands and clays alternate to the top of the series, with many fossils, among which may be mentioned as characteristic, *Terebratulæ sella*, *T. Gibbsii*, *T. biplicata*, *Limas*, *Gryphæas*, *Gervillia solenoides*, *Ammonites*, *Nautili*, and other remarkable Cephalopoda of the genera *Crioceras*, *Ancyloceras*, and *Hamites*. The whole of these strata overlying the Wealden beds occur in magnificent sections along the southern cliffs of the Isle of Wight, dipping northerly under the Gault, Upper Greensand, and Chalk, which in a high ridge stretches across the island from Culver Cliff to Alum Bay. Overlaid by the Gault, and reposing on the Weald Clay, the Lower Greensand also sweeps round the whole Wealden area from Sandgate to Guildford and Haslemere, and from thence to the coast north of Beachy Head. Between Guildford and Haslemere it forms high scarped terraces. The sands are sometimes quite soft, with intercalated hard bands, and they are frequently ferruginous. A good building stone, very fossiliferous, being sometimes an impure limestone, called the Kentish rag, lies in the lower part