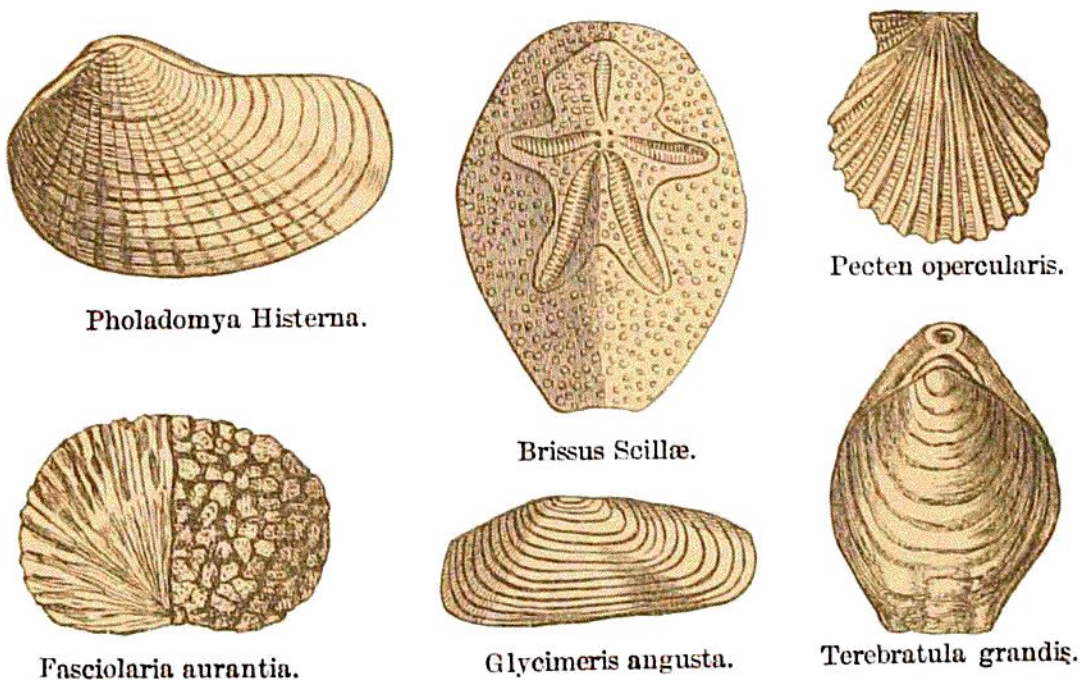


an area of about 20 miles in length, between the River Stour and Aldborough. It is generally not more than 60 feet in thickness. It consists in places almost entirely of Polyzoa (formerly called Corallines, whence the name, Coralline Crag), and elsewhere, in great part, of broken and entire shells, fragments of Echini, &c. Only four genera of Corals are known, all, according to the lists of Mr. Etheridge, of extinct species, and the same authority gives about 140 species of Polyzoa. The genera of Mollusca are almost entirely recent. The general character of the climate seems to have been milder than at present.

According to the researches of Mr. Searles Wood, modified by Mr. Gwyn Jeffreys and Prof. Prestwich, the

FIG. 52.



Group of Coralline Crag Fossils.

Coralline Crag contains 316 species of Mollusca, only 5 of which are Brachiopoda, *Argiope cistellula*, *Lingula Dumontieri*, *Orbicula lamellosa*, *Terebratula grandis*, and *Terebratulina caput-serpentis*. Of the Lamellibran-