

sometimes wide oyster-beds), *Lima*, *Avicula*, *Pecten*, *As-tarte*, *Trigonia* (*clavellata*, *elongata*, *irregularis*), *Nucula* (*N. nuda*, *N. Phillipsii*)—the whole having a great similarity to the assemblages in the clayey beds of the Lower Oolite. The gasteropods are not so numerous as in the calcareous beds below, but belong mostly to the same genera. The ammonites, especially of the *Ornati*, *Dentati*, *Flexuosi*, and *Armati* groups, are plentiful—*A. cordatus*, *A. Duncani*, *A. Elizabethæ* (Jason), *A. Lamberti*, *A. oculatus*, *A. ornatus*, *A. athleta* being characteristic. Two ammonite zones have been determined in this part of the group, viz.:

Zone of *Amm. cordatus* (*A. Lamberti*, etc.)
 “ “ *Jason* (*A. ornatus*, *A. athleta*, etc.)

The belemnites, which also are common, include *B. hastatus* (found all the way from Dorsetshire to Yorkshire) and *B. puzosianus*. The fishes include the genera *Aspidorhynchus*, *Hybodus*, *Ischyodus*, and *Lepidotus*. The reptilian genera *Ichthyosaurus*, *Muraenosaurus*, *Plesiosaurus*, and *Megalosaurus* have been noted.

(2) *Corallian*, traceable with local modifications from the coast of Dorset to Yorkshire. The name of this group is derived from the numerous corals which it contains. According to the exhaustive researches of Messrs. Blake and Hudleston,⁷⁰ this group when complete consists of the following subdivisions:

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Supra-Corallian beds—clays and grits, including the Upper Calcareous Grit of Yorkshire, and the Sandsfoot clays and grits of Weymouth. 5. Coral Rag, a rubbly limestone composed mainly of masses of coral—sub-zone of <i>Cidaris florigemma</i>. 4. Coralline Oolite, a massive limestone in Yorkshire, but dying out southward and reappearing in the form of marl and thin limestone. 3. Middle Calcareous Grit, probably peculiar to Yorkshire. 2. Lower or Hambleton Oolite, not certainly recognized out of Yorkshire. 1. Lower Calcareous Grit. | } | <p>Zone of <i>Amm plicatilis</i>.</p> <p>“ “ <i>perarmatus</i>.</p> |
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The corals are found in their positions of growth, forming massive coral-banks in Yorkshire (*Thamnastræa*, *Isas-*

⁷⁰ “On the Corallian Rocks of England,” *Q. J. Geol. Soc.* xxxiii. p. 260.