Pecten, Perna, Modiola, Trigonia, Isocardia, Cardium, Venus. Inoceramus and Exogyra are specially characteristic, but still more so is the family of Hippuritidæ or Rudistes. These singular forms are entirely confined to



Fig. 417.—Cretaceous Cephalapods.

a, Turrilites costatus, Lam. $(\frac{1}{2})$; b, Crioceras Emerici, Lev. $(\frac{1}{4})$; c, Baculites anceps, Lam. $(\frac{1}{2})$; d, Ammonites (Acanthoceras) rothomagensis, Brong. $(\frac{1}{4})$; e, Ammonites varians, Sow. $(\frac{2}{3})$.

the Cretaceous system: their most common genera (Fig. 416) being Hippurites, Radiolites, Sphærulites, Caprina, Monopleura, and Caprotina (Requienia). Hence, according to present knowledge, the occurrence of hippuritids in a

¹⁰⁹ For a study of the Rudistes, see the Memoir by H. Douvillé, Mem. Soc. Geol. France (3), i. 1890; ii. 1892.