

Upper Greensand.

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| Upper Gault. | { | 11. Pale gray marly clay, 56 ft. 3 in., characterized by <i>Ammonites</i> (<i>Schlönbachia</i>) <i>rostratus</i> (<i>inflatus</i>), <i>A. Goodhalli</i> , <i>Ostrea frons</i> , <i>Inoceramus Crispii</i> . |
| | | 10. Hard pale marly clay, 5 ft. 1 in., with <i>Kingena lima</i> , <i>Rostellaria maxima</i> , <i>Plicatula pectinoides</i> , <i>Pecten raulinianus</i> , <i>Pentacrinus Fittoni</i> , <i>Cidaris gaultina</i> . |
| | | 9. Pale gray marly clay, 9 ft. 4½ in., with <i>Inoceramus sulcatus</i> , <i>Ammonites varicosus</i> , <i>Pholadomya fabrina</i> , <i>Pleurotomaria Gibbsii</i> , <i>Scaphites æqualis</i> . |
| | | 8. Darker clay, with two lines of nodules and rolled fossils, 9½ in., with <i>Ammonites cristatus</i> , <i>A. Beudanti</i> , <i>Pholas sanctæ-crucis</i> , <i>Mytilus Galliennei</i> , <i>Cucullæa glabra</i> , <i>Cyprina quadrata</i> . |
| Lower Gault. | { | 7. Dark clay, 6 ft. 2 in., highly fossiliferous, with <i>Ammonites auritus</i> , <i>Nucula bivirgata</i> , <i>N. ornatissima</i> , <i>Aporrhais Parkinsoni</i> , <i>Fusus indecisus</i> , <i>Pterocerus bicarinatum</i> . |
| | | 6. Dark mottled clay, 1 ft., <i>Ammonites denarius</i> , <i>A. cornutus</i> , <i>Turrilites hugardianus</i> , <i>Necrocarcinus Bechei</i> . |
| | | 5. Dark spotted clay, 1 ft. 6 in., <i>Ammonites</i> (<i>Hoplites</i>) <i>lautus</i> , <i>Astarte dupiniana</i> , <i>Solarium moniliferum</i> , <i>Phasianella ervyana</i> , numerous corals. |
| | | 4. Paler clay, 4 in., <i>Ammonites Delaruei</i> , <i>Natica obliqua</i> , <i>Dentalium decussatum</i> , <i>Fusus gaultinus</i> . |
| | | 3. Light fawn-colored clay, "crab-bed," 4 ft. 6 in., with numerous carapaces of crustaceans (<i>Palæocorystes Stokesii</i> , <i>P. Broderipii</i>), <i>Pinna tetragona</i> , <i>Hamites attenuatus</i> . |
| | | 2. Dark clay marked by the rich color of its fossils, 4 ft. 3 in., <i>Ammonites auritus</i> , <i>Turrilites elegans</i> , <i>Ancylloceras spinigerum</i> , <i>Aporrhais calcarata</i> , <i>Fusus itierianus</i> , <i>Cerithium trimonile</i> , <i>Corbula gaultina</i> , <i>Pollicipes rigidus</i> . |
| | | 1. Dark clay, dark greensand and pyritous nodules, 10 ft. 1 in., <i>Ammonites interruptus</i> , <i>Crioceras astierianum</i> , <i>Hamites rotundus</i> . |

Lower Greensand.

Mr. Price remarks that, out of 240 species of fossils collected by him from the Gault, only 39 are common to the lower and upper divisions, while 124 never pass up from the lower and 59 appear only in the upper. The lower Gault seems to have been deposited in a sea specially favorable to the spread of gasteropods, of which 46 species occur in that division of the formation. Of these only six appear to have survived into the period of the upper Gault, where they are associated with five new forms. Of the lamellibranch fauna, numbering in all 73 species, 39 are confined to the lower division, four are peculiar to the passage-bed (No. 8), 14 pass up into the upper division, where they are accompanied by 16 new forms. About 46 per cent of the Gault fauna pass up into the upper Greensand.¹³⁴

¹³⁴ The foraminifera of the Gault at Folkestone, with reference to the zones here given, have been described by F. Chapman, Journ. R. Micros. Soc. 1891, p. 565; 1892, pp. 321, 749.