

size from a line to more than four feet in diameter.*

peculiar to the Lias; the *A. Goodhalli* to the Greensand; and the *A. Rusticus* to the Chalk. There are few, if any, species which extend through the whole of the Secondary periods, or which have passed into the Secondary, from the Transition period.

The following Tabular Arrangement of the distribution of Ammonites, in different geological formations, is given by Professor Phillips in his *Guide to Geology*, 1834, p. 77.

SUB-GENERA OF AMMONITES.

LIVING SPECIES.	Goniatites.	Ceratites.	Arietes.	Falciteri.	Amalthei.	Capricorni.	Planulati.	Dorsati.	Coronarii.	Macrocephali.	Armati.	Dentati.	Ornati.	Flexuosi.
In Tertiary strata....														
In Cretaceous system....	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	9	14	13	2	3
In Oolitic system....	..	..	..	22	27	12	26	5	11	11	11	4	5	3
In Saliferous system..	..	3	12											
In Carboniferous system.....	7													
† In Primary strata..	17													

Total, 223 species.

“It is easy to see how important, in questions concerning the relative antiquity of stratified rocks, is a knowledge of Ammonites, since whole sections of them are characteristic of certain systems of rocks.”—Phillips’s *Guide to Geology*, 8vo. 1834, sec. 82.

† The strata here termed *primary* are those which, in the Section, (Pl. 1), I have included in the lower region of the *transition* series.

* Mr. Sowerby (*Min. Conch.* vol. iv. p. 79 and p. 81,) and Mr. Mantell speak of Ammonites in Chalk, having a diameter of three feet. Sir T. Harvey, and Mr. Keith Milnes, have recently measured Ammonites in the Chalk near Margate, which exceeded *four feet* in diameter; and this in cases where the diameter can have been in a very small degree enlarged by pressure.