Scaphiles, plate 18. fig. 4 to 7.

Turrilites costata, 36. T. tuberculata, 74.

Belemnites-some varieties small and fusiform.

Of Univalves not chambered, have been found,

Dentalium decussatum, plate 70. fig. 5; D. ellipticum, ib. fig. 6 & 7.

Vermicularia umbonata, 57. fig. 6 & 7.

Cerithium melanoides, 147.

Euomphalus.

Patella laris, 139. fig. 3.

Of Bivalves, occur,

Terebratula biplicata, 91.

Arca subacuta, 44.

Nucula pectinata, 192. fig. 6 and 7.

Pecten Beaveri, 158.

Inoceramus.

Of the Echinus, a variety of Spatangus is found.

Among Zoophytes; Madrepora, a conical variety probably belonging to the genus Turbinolia of Lamarck.

The Pentacrinite.

Remains of the higher or vertebral animals are not common; but apparent fragment of bones have been found at Folkestone, and a fossil fish in the analogous beds of Cambridge; where, and at Malling in Kent, several species of cancer are also found, and mineral wood, near Cambridge, (G. T. vol. 5. p. 115,) and at Folkestone (ibid. p. 27,) in numerous fragments, often of several inches in diameter, and sometimes retaining the woody fibre; they mostly lie on the green sand, and are enveloped in, or the interstices of their outer part are filled with, pyrites, which is commonly in a state of decomposition, one of the consequences of which is the formation of selenite in crystals, which are often well defined. These are either attached to the fossil wood, or lie imbedded near it.

(d) Range and extent. As in treating of the several districts occupied by these formations in the second division of this chapter, we shall be enabled to give all the geographical particulars connected with it with greater distinctness, we shall here confine ourselves to observing generally, that the beds now described occupy a band extending beneath the foot of the northwestern escarpment of the main chalk range, and in the southeastern counties beneath the southern escarpment of the north Downs, and the northern escarpment of the south Downs. The