(cc) Organic remains.\* (The references to figures where not otherwise specified, are to Sowerby's Mineral conchology.)

\* By the Rev. W. D. Conybeare.

A section of a more descriptive character, drawn up by Miss Bennett from the quarries excavated in this formation at Chicksgrove, in the vale of Tisbury, Wilts, is printed in Sowerby's Mineral Conchology, vol. 2. p. 58; we here subjoin it, presuming that the beds here called chalk are the cretaceous limestones mentioned in the text.

A Section of Chicksgrove Quarry, South of the village and of the river, in the parish of Tisbury, in Wiltshire.

- 1. Top of quarry. Rubble, fourteen feet. No shells in this bed. (Impure chalk.)
- 2. Stone not good, two feet. The lower part of this bed contains the same shells as the chalk below it.
- 3. Chalk, two feet. Trigonias three species; Pectens like those of Thame, Oxfordshire; Ostrea several species; a thick equivalve; bivalve which is common in the rubble beds of freestone; a small bivalve, perhaps Unio; two other small bivalves, and a Trochus like those of the flinty chalk. (Hard chalk.)
- Flint, four inches. (Approaching chert.)
  Chalk, eleven feet. A rubbly chalk without shells. (Hard chalk.)
- 6. Spangle bed, five feet six inches. Contains Ammonites, Oysters, and various other shells changed into the spar. (Limestone containing some white, but no green sand.)
- 7. Walling Rag, two feet six inches. Fragments of shells changed into spar. (Like No. 6, only coarser and harder.)
- 8. Devil's bed, two feet. Fragments of shells changed into spar, smaller shells than the Walling Rag. (Like No. 6.)
- 9. Great Rag, three feet. No shells, or only small fragments. (A compact sandy limestone, with minute grains of green sand.)
- 10. Brown bed, three feet. Contains Ammonites. (Less compact than the last, with more green sand, some parts of a loose texture.)
- 11. Trough stone, three feet four inches. Trigonias, the shell changed into spar, and Ammonites. (Similiar to some parts of the last.)
- 12. White bed, two feet eight inches. Contains Ammonites. (Between 10 and 13.)
- 13. Hard bed, three feet six inches. Trigonias, the shell changed into spar, and Ammonites. This bed is very like No. 11. (Rather less green sand than No. 10.)
- 14. Fretting stone, two feet. A soft stone and no shells. (A loose sandy limestone with green sand )
- 15. Under bed, two feet. Fragments of shells changed into spar. (More compact and finer grained than the last, and holding less green
- 16. Under bed, two feet six inches. Contains Trigonias, the cast of the outside of the shell a soft stone. (Like the last, except that it contains no spar.)

The whole depth of Chicksgrove Quarry to the bottom of the stone is 61 feet four inches, measured by John Montague, foreman of the quarry. The scales of fish, erroneously supposed to have been found in this