

We believe that remains of fish are occasionally met with in this formation as well as in the preceding.

The shells which occur are principally the following :

CHAMBERED UNIVALVES.

- Ammonites triplicatus*, T. 92, fig. 2.  
*giganteus*. T. 126.  
*Lamberti*. T. 242.  
*Nutfieldiensis*. T. 107.

UNIVALVES NOT CHAMBERED.

- Turritella* ; Smith, fig. 2.  
*Natica* ; Smith, fig. 1.  
*Solarium Conoideum*. T. 11. m.  
*Trochus*.  
*Ostrea expansa*. T. 238.  
*Crenatula* ; Parkinson, plate 15. fig. 5.  
*Pecten lamellosus*. T. 239.  
*Trigonia clavellata*, T. 87. u.  
*gibbosa*. T. 235. 236.  
*Astarte cuneata*. T. 137, fig. 2.  
*Lutraria ovalis*. T. 226.  
*Nerita sinuosa*. T. 217, fig. 2.  
*Unio*.  
*Cardita*.  
*Cyclas* ; Smith, fig. 3.  
*Venus* ; Smith, fig. 5.

Of these shells, the *Ammonites triplicatus* and *Pecten lamellosus* are most characteristic. In the section of Chicksgrove quarry (see page 175), other particulars concerning the shells of this formation will be found.

No other Zoophytal remains are mentioned than those of a beautiful aggregated madrepore, specimens of which, imbedded in a semitransparent chert, occur at Tisbury in Wilts.

Large fragments of wood are common.

quarry, were from a tile-stone quarry on Lady-Down, in the parish of Tisbury, and about one mile north-west from Chicksgrove quarry.

The above are the names by which the different beds are known by the people who work the quarry.

Most of the stone contains calcareous spar, in the place of the fragments of shells dispersed through it, but No. 14 and 16 are without it; the spangle bed contains most. The rare stratum called by geologists 'White free-stone,' and here called chalk, but from which it differs in its situation, occurs also at Brill in Buckinghamshire, and at Upway in Dorsetshire

The sections presented at Brill hill in Buckinghamshire exhibit a remarkable coincidence with the above.