

(c) *Organic remains.* Since the organic remains which occur in the Kelloway rock appear to be peculiar and characteristic, we shall give a double list of the remains of this formation; first, those which occur in the argillaceous beds generally; and secondly, those which distinguish the Kelloway rock.

1. Organic remains of the *Clay.*

BONES of the *Ichthyosaurus* occur, but are rare, and of a different species from those in the *lias*.

The following shells may be specified.

CHAMBERED UNIVALVES.

*Ammonites Duncani.* T. 157.

*A. armatus*; Smith, fig. 3. The ammonites in this formation are generally so much compressed, that it is difficult to ascertain their specific characters, and often still preserve their pearly shell; these circumstances are common to most of the argillaceous beds.

*Nautili* and *Belemnites* also occur.

UNIVALVES NOT CHAMBERED.

*Rostellaria.*

tubular ditto.

*Serpula*, a peculiar variety; Smith, fig. 5.

*Patella latissima.* T. 139, fig. 1.

BIVALVES.

*Ostrea palmetta.* T. 111, fig. 2.

*Gryphæa dilatata.* T. 149.

*Perna aviculoides.* T. 66.

The occurrence of fossil wood has already been noticed.

2. Shells of the *Kelloway rock.*

CHAMBERED UNIVALVES.

*Ammonites calloviensis.* T. 104.

sublœvis. T. 154.

Kœnigi. T. 203; and several species not figured.

*Nautili* and *Belemnites.*

UNIVALVES NOT CHAMBERED.

*Rostellaria*; Smith, fig. 1.