

The most beautiful fossil carapace, apparently belonging to this genus, which I have seen, was discovered by Mr. Hamlin Lee, in a few grains of the Napoleon marble of Boulogne, which he examined at my request. This exquisite animalculite, is a hollow spherical body, begirt with a broad zone of slightly convex, vertical, perforated bands, or ribs, of a very dark chocolate colour. The figure, *Lign.* 52, fig. 2, has been carefully drawn, and faithfully portrays the original  $\times 250$ .

The same lignograph, fig. 6, represents a very singular fossil in flint, viewed by transmitted light, the nature of which is unknown to me; but the appearance is so peculiar, that it is desirable some record of it should remain: the light parts are of a delicate amber colour, the darker of a rich chocolate brown.

XANTHIDIUM.—We have now to examine some of the most elegant and abundant of the minute organisms preserved in the chalk flints. Several living species of these animalcules are represented Plate IV. figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. When the animals die, their soft parts rapidly decompose, and their siliceous cases remain, appearing as spheroidal or globular bodies, beset with tubular spines. Some of the flint nodules swarm with Xanthidia: in others they are rare. Mr. H. Lee discovered a group of twenty in an area scarcely a line in diameter; and every chip, of some flints, contains several. One of the