

## CHALK FORMATION.

## I.—SHANKLIN, OR LOWER GREEN SAND.

Dr. Fitton's Memoir, previously quoted, contains numerous figures of the characteristic shells of this division of the Chalk, particularly of the species which abound in the celebrated *Whetstone* of Devonshire. *Geol. Trans.* Vol. IV. Pl. XIII—XVIII.

II.—GALT AND CHALK MARL. *Wond.* p. 313.  
*Ly.* I. pp. 388, 403.

*Inoceramus concentricus*; *Wond.* p. 313, fig. 1.  
————— *sulcatus*; . . . fig. 3.  
*Terebratula lyra*; *Ly.* I. fig. 185.  
*Pecten quinque-costatus*. . . fig. 186.  
*Ostrea carinata*; . . . fig. 169.

In Plates XI. and XII. of Dr. Fitton's Memoir, there are figures of more than twenty characteristic shells of this division of the Chalk.

III.—WHITE CHALK. *Ly.* I. p. 388, 408, 409,  
*Foss. South D. Geol. S. E.*

Some cretaceous species are delineated in *Lign.* 89, 90, 92, 93, 98. Mr. Lyell figures a few additional species; but I must refer the student to the *Foss. South D.* and *Geol. S. E.* as accessible works containing numerous figures of the fossil shells of the Chalk. Accurate descriptions and representations of all the British chalk shells are much required. The shells of the Cretaceous strata of the United States are figured and described in an elegant work by Dr. Morton, of Philadelphia.\*

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\* A Synopsis of the Organic Remains of the Cretaceous Group of the United States of North America, with 19 plates, by Samuel George Morton, M.D. 1 vol. 8vo. Philadelphia. 1834.