

HAMITES (*hook-shaped*). *Lign.* 110, fig. 1.—Shell involute, spiral, the turns not contiguous; spire irregular, elliptical; the large end reflected towards the spire. The term *Hamite*, proposed by the late Mr. Parkinson, was formerly given to all the fragments of subcylindrical chambered shells, that were bent, or slightly hooked; and the genera *Ancyloceras*, *Toxoceras*, &c., have been separated from them, by M. D'Orbigny. But from fossils recently obtained from Cretaceous strata in Pondicherry, and other parts of India, it seems probable that these genera will be found to merge into each other; at present it is convenient to keep up the distinction. The Hamites are distinguished from *Ancyloceras*, which they most resemble, by their elliptical, irregular spire.

PTYCHOCERAS. *Lign.* 110, fig. 4. — This is another genus formed from the Hamites. The shell is bent double in the shape of a siphon, and the limbs are united together. The specimen figured is from the *Neocomian* strata of the Lower Alps.

BACULITES. *Lign.* 110, fig. 2.—This, as the name implies, is a straight, elongated, conical, chambered shell; the upper part is destitute of septa, and probably contained the body of the animal.

In my early researches in the Chalk-marl of Hamsey, I discovered numerous solid, oval, and cylindrical pipes of marl, with scarcely any vestige of