

Some of the Turrilites attain a considerable magnitude. The largest found in England is a specimen of *T. tuberculatus*, (*Min. Conch.* tab. 74.), from Ringmer, near Lewes; when perfect, it must have been full two feet in length: it consists of six wreaths, the siphuncle, in the state of pyrites, appearing in three or four; portions of the nacreous coat of the shell remain. In some specimens, the form of the aperture, and the termination of the columella, are distinctly preserved.

The Chalk-marl, near Lewes, and along the Sussex coast, and on that of Kent, near Dover, and the Upper Green Sand of Dorsetshire, have yielded the principal British specimens of this genus. Several species occur in the lower Cretaceous strata, at St. Catherine's Mount, near Rouen, associated, as in England, with Scaphites, Hamites, and other allied genera: these fossils often retain a thin pellicle of the nacreous lining of the shell.*

GEOLOGICAL DISTRIBUTION OF FOSSIL CEPHALOPODA.—From this review of the principal modifications in form and structure, of the fossil Cephalopoda, the great interest which attaches to the study of this

* See "Fossils of the South Downs" for figures of many species of the Cephalopoda of the Chalk formation.