

ture at leisure. The cup-shaped sponges should be collected uncleared, for they are often full of minute corals, shells, echinital spines, &c. There are also numerous specimens to be met with of *Belemnites*, *Terebratulæ*, *Ostreæ*, and other shells of the Green Sand; and occasionally, casts of a large species of *Nautilus*, and bones of *Plesiosauri* and *Ichthyosauri*.

FOSSILS OF THE CORALLINE OOLITE.—At a short distance from the town there is a large quarry of Coral-rag, called Lamb-close-pit, from which *Cidarites* (p. 346.) and spines, and several species of corals (p. 300.), and shells may be procured. Occasionally Ammonites and Belemnites are met with in the limestone at this place.

*Stanford pit*, about three miles south-east of Faringdon, is well worthy of a visit; it consists of the following strata:—

1. Uppermost; *Coral rag*, three and a half feet.
2. Limestone, containing an abundance of shells, particularly of *Trigoniæ* (p. 388). &c., four and a half feet.
3. Portland sand, of an olive-green colour, three feet.
4. Kimmeridge clay.

Some shells are extremely numerous; principally of the genera *Trigonia*, *Gervillia*, *Pecten*, *Ostrea*, *Terebratula*, &c.; fine Belemnites also occur. The oolitic structure is very apparent in the upper beds of limestone.