

18. Cestracion Phillippi, Port Jackson Shark. r. (Phillip.) P. 288.\*
- 18'. Palatal Tooth of Cestracion Phillippi. r.
19. Tooth of Psammodus, from Derbyshire limestone. f.
- 19'. Tooth of Orodus, from Mountain limestone, near Bristol. f.
20. Calymene. f
21. Paradoxus. f. } Trilobites. P. 391.
22. Asaphus. f. }
23. Euomphalus. f.
24. Producta. f.
25. Spirifer. f.
26. Actinocrinites. f. (Miller, P. 96.) P. 417.
27. Platycrinites. f. (Miller, P. 74.)†
- 27<sup>a</sup>. Fucoides circinatus. f. (Ad. B.) From Transition sandstone, Sweden.
28. Caryophyllia. r. & f.
29. Astrea. r. & f.
30. Turbinolia. r. & f.

*Remains in Secondary Strata.*

LAND PLANTS.

31. Pinus. r. & f.
32. Thuia. r. & f.
33. Cycas circinalis. r. Cycadites. f.
34. Cycas revoluta. r. Cycadites. f.
35. Zamia horrida. r. Zamia. f.
36. Dracæna. r. Allied to Bucklandia and Clathraria. f.
37. Arborescent Fern. r. P. 465.
38. Pteris aquilina. r. Pecopteris. f.

\* This shark is the only known living representative of the extinct genus *Psammodus*.

† Fig. 27. In most, if not all the species of *Platycrinites* the arms are subdivided; they are not so in this figure, as from its small size they could not well be represented. The figure is intended to give only a general idea of the subject.