fossils which are visible in every bed of stone, are rarely or ever obtained but from quarries, and other excavations: a few are occasionally found in the clay between the stone. Bones, teeth, and wood, firmly imbedded in the stone, are some of its most characteristic identifications. This is the third rock downwards, in the British series, which contains any ova. These little globular interpersions seem to indicate its contiguity and relationship to the greater and more perfect rocks of Oolite beneath. Through a great extent of country it is generally used on the roads.

Amongst the fossils of this Stratum, teeth and bones are the most remarkable. The teeth found in the stone quarries about Pickwick and Atford, are by the quarrymen called "bird's eyes," to which they bear some resemblance. They are all of a dark chocolate colour, which, with their high polish, and being set in the light coloured stone, renders them very conspicuous. Pickwick and Atford quarries used to be most noted for them; but since it has been generally understood that the same Stratum may uniformly be expected to produce the same organized fossils throughout its course, other quarries of the same stone have been searched, and found to contain them.

ORGANIZED FOSSILS.

FIG.		
1	Patella rugosa	Hinton. Minching Hampton Common.
2	Ancilla	Farley Castle.
3	Rostellaria?	Poulton. Farley Castle.
4	Ostrea	Wincanton. Road Coal experiment.
5	Pecten	Siddington. Foss Cross.
6	Pecten	Farley Castle.
7	Oval Bufonite	Stunsfield. Pickwick.
8	Round Bufonite	Stunsfield. Pickwick. Didmarton.
9	Fish Palate	Pickwick.
10	Cap-formed Palate	Pickwick.
11	Shark's Teeth	Stunsfield. Pickwick. Farley Castle.