

Among the numerous genera of these fossils which have never yet been accurately studied and classed, we may specify the following: 1. Ramose, much resembling that in the chalk; 2. Funnel-shaped; figured as the frontispiece to the 2d vol. of Parkinson's Organic Remains; its mass appears to have been formed by an irregular plexus of reticulated fibres, in which traces of a general radiation from the centre of the bottom can nevertheless be observed. 3. The tulip-shaped *Alcyonia*, described and figured by Mr. Webster in the 2d. vol. of the Geological Transactions; these have, in perfect specimens, a ramifying root, and a stem, not very long, carrying a bulbous head, in the upper part of which is a funnel-shaped mouth. This head is formed of an irregular plexus of reticulated fibres, traversed longitudinally by rows of pores arranged in concentric circles round the axis; each of these pores has a central fibre running through it. 4. Having a very short stem, or rather neck, supporting a large head, divided into many lobes; of this form the varieties are many and grotesque. 5. Shaped like a cucumber.

The vegetable remains as yet found in this formation are confined to fragments of silicified wood.

(d) *Range and extent.* Traces of this formation may be observed underlying the escarpment of the chalk in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, but those counties have not been examined with sufficient care to enable us to enter into any detail; and the same remark equally applies to the midland counties, in which also the alluvial debris at the foot of the chalk hills renders it difficult to trace this substratum. Following the escarpment of the chalk westwards, we find near Childrey and Wantage, in the vale of the White horse (Berkshire), very decided exhibitions of this formation, which may thence be traced continuously through Wiltshire and Dorsetshire underlying the chalk; in Wiltshire it often constitutes a secondary range of hills standing in advance of those of the chalk formation, and nearly rivalling them in height, as is the case at Warminster and Stourhead; and it forms the base of the vallies which deeply indent the great chalk escarpment, as at Pewsey and the vale of Wardour.

On the confines of Dorset and Devon, it presents many high and insulated masses, constituting what are called outliers; thus, it forms the summit of Leusden and Pilsdon hills and the extensive table-land of Blackdown, which stretches far to the west, covering great part of the eastern division of Devonshire, being subdivided by many vallies into several long ridges. In the course of its progress to the south-west, the green sand overlies in succession the terminations of the oolites and the