

<i>Fullers' Earth.</i>	<i>Inferior Oolite.</i>	<i>Marly Sandstone.</i>
belong to the inferior oolite.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *<i>A. Blagdeni.</i> <i>T.</i> 201. *<i>A. Brackenridgii.</i> <i>T.</i> 184. *<i>A. Brochii.</i> <i>T.</i> 202. <i>A. Brogniarti</i> (see p. 190. vol. 2.) <i>A. Gervillii</i> (see p. 189. vol. 2.) <i>A. Herveyi.</i> <i>T.</i> 195. <i>A. Stokesi.</i> <i>T.</i> 191. <i>A. Walcotti.</i> <i>T.</i> 106. *<i>A. Sowerbii.</i> <i>T.</i> 213. <i>A. Annulatus.</i> <i>T.</i> 222. <i>A. Strangewaysii.</i> <i>T.</i> 254. f. 1. 3. <i>A. falcatus.</i> <i>T.</i> 254. f. 2. *<i>A. falcifer.</i> <i>T.</i> 256. 	
		<i>A. Brookii.</i> <i>T.</i> 190.
	<i>A. Browni.</i> <i>T.</i> 263.	<i>A. Beechii.</i> <i>T.</i> 280.
<i>Nautiliites.</i> Smith, f. 1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *<i>Nautilus lineatus.</i> <i>T.</i> <i>Nautilus.</i> 41. <i>N. obesus.</i> <i>T.</i> 124. <i>N. sinuatus.</i> <i>T.</i> 194 	
<i>Belemnites</i> (slender with a deep groove from the apex.)	<p><i>Belemnites</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —slender with a deep groove from the apex. —long slender without any groove. *—very thick & short, the alveolar cavity occupying nearly the whole of the shell. <p>The Belemnites figured by De Montfort (Conchyliologie Systematique, tom. 1) under the names <i>Cetocis glaber</i>, 93 genus, & <i>Hibolites hastatus</i>, 97 genus, occur at Dundry.</p>	<i>Belemnites</i> — many with very large alveoli & exactly resembling those in the upper lias marle.