Bones and palates of the *Turtle* have been found in this formation.

Fish of several species occur also in its strata. Barrow on Soar in Leicestershire, and Lyme in Dorsetshire, have afforded many fine specimens.

Figures of two or three different varieties may be referred to in Nicholls' History of Leicestershire, vol. 3. part. 1. plates 8 and 9, where they are conjectured to belong to a species either of Sparus or Chætodon; they are, however, in all probability *sui generis*, and unknown in a recent state. The lias fish are also figured in Townsend, plate 20.

The radius of a species of *Balista* (erroneously figured by Townsend as the jaw of some animal, character of Moses, plate 18.) is of common occurrence.

The leech-like palatal tritores of some species of fish are frequently found, and teeth resembling in form and arrangement those of the shark more rarely so. *(See Townsend, pl. 18. fig. 4.)

The order *Crustacea* affords one or two species of Cancri, apparently Crabs, also a species of Monoculus or Limulus of Lamarck.

At the head of the *Molluscæ* we may perhaps (although very doubtfully) enumerate the remains of the Sepia as occurring in the lias, since the collection of Mr. Miller of Bristol contains a specimen resembling the beak of this animal.

The following list contains the principal Testaceous Molluscæ found in the lias beds, with references as usual to the figures in Mr. Sowerby's Conchology.

CHAMBERED UNIVALVES.

Ammonites ellipticus. *T.* 92, fig. 4.
A. armatus. *T.* 96.
A. planicosta. *T.* 73.
**A.* Stellaris. *T.* 93.
**A.* Walcotii. *T.* 106.
**A.* Brookii. *T.* 190.
**A.* Bucklandi. *T.* 130.
**A.* Conybeari. *T.* 131.
A. fimbriatus. *T.* 164.
A. Greenoughi. *T.* 132.
A. Henleyi. *T.* 172.

* There are some beds near the bottom of the lias series particularly distinguished by the number of vertebral remains; these are distinctly seen in the cliffs of Westbury and Aust on the banks of the Severn in Gloucestershire, and are well known to the collectors of that neighbourhood under the name of the Bone beds. See the section in the beginning of this article.