

<i>Wealden Grit of Tilgate Forest.</i>	<i>Stonesfield Slate.</i>
Cycas, or zamia.	Cycas, or zamia.
Liliaceæ.	Liliaceæ.
Clathraria Lyellii.	Arborescent ferns.
Coniferæ.	Coniferæ.
Seed-vessels—undetermined.	Seed-vessels—undetermined.
<i>Fresh-water shells.</i>	<i>Marine shells.</i>
Cypris— <i>fresh-water crustacea.</i>	Astacus— <i>marine crustacea.</i>
<i>No insects have been discovered.</i>	<i>Insects—coleoptera.</i>
Fishes of the genera <i>hybodus</i> , <i>ptychodus</i> , &c.	<i>Ptychodus</i> , <i>hybodus</i> , and other fishes.
<i>Lepidotus.</i>	<i>Lepidotus?</i>
Marine and fresh-water turtles.	Turtles.
<i>Plesiosaurus.</i>	<i>Plesiosaurus.</i>
<i>Pterodactyles.</i>	<i>Pterodactyles.</i>
<i>Crocodiles.</i>	<i>Crocodiles.</i>
<i>Megalosaurus.</i>	<i>Megalosaurus.</i>
<i>Iguanodon</i> , <i>hylæosaurus</i> , and other reptiles.	Other reptiles.
<i>Bird—ardea.</i>	<i>Mammalia—didelphis.</i>

The remains of *cetacea* do not occur in either of the deposits.

From this tabular view, we perceive that the flora and fauna of the wealden agree in every essential character with those of Stonesfield; the mollusca denote the respective conditions in which the accumulation of the strata took place—the wealden in the embouchure of a river—the Stonesfield beds in the basin of a deep sea.

12. LITHOGRAPHIC SLATES OF PAPPENHEIM, SOLENHOFEN, AND MONHEIM.—In the Stonesfield and Collyweston grit and shale, we have examples of the occurrence of land animals and plants in the