in the catalogue of Mr. De la Beche: among these is a large species of mare's-tail (equisetum columnare), many ferns, cycadeæ, coniferæ, and liliæ: the greater part of the land plants have been obtained from the coal shale of Yorkshire, and the slate of Stonesfield; masses of drifted wood bored by lithodomi, and silicified coniferous wood, abound in the lias of Dorsetshire.

Zoophytes occur in profusion, but are for the most part restricted to certain beds, as the coralrag. Of the softer, or fibrous polyparia, upwards of eighty species have been collected; and of the celluliferous and stony corals, more than a hundred. The shells of the more simple forms of mollusca amount to five or six hundred species; and of the cephalopoda, as the nautili, ammonites, belemnites, &c. to more than three hundred. Echinites, of at least fifty species; five or six star-fish; and several species and genera of those curious forms of radiaria, the crinoidea, or lily-shaped animals, have been collected. Specimens of the genus pentacrinus occur in the lias shale of Lyme, with the ossicula, or little bones, which compose their skeletons, changed into brilliant pyrites. I shall defer a particular description of these relics, as well as of fossil zoophytes in general, to the lecture on corals. Crustacea, and insects of many species, have been found in some localities. The fishes of the oolite are in the progress of illustration by M. Agassiz, who describes the families of pycnodontes (thick