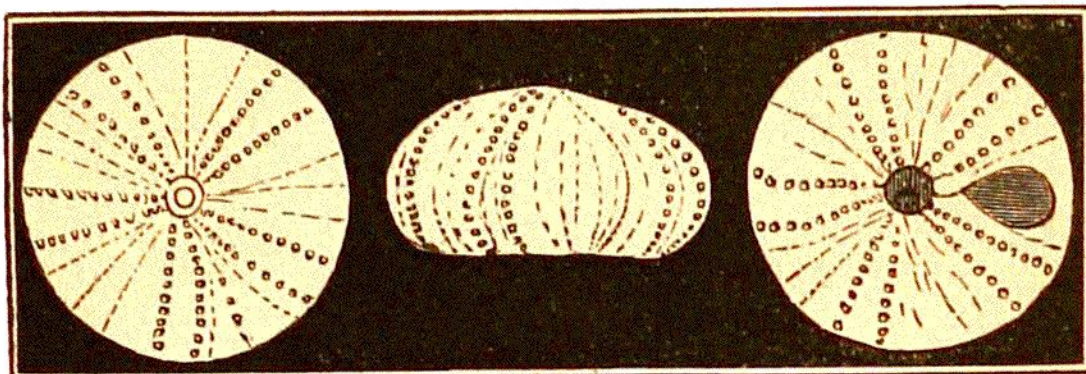


from four to five or six in different species; they pass from the summit to the mouth, which is central; the outlet is below, towards the margin. The *Galerites*, formerly called *Conulus*, from the conical shape of several species, are very numerous, particularly in the chalk formation, and prevail in some localities in incredible numbers. The species figured *Lign.* 79, fig. 1. (which was formerly named *Albogalerus*, from a supposed resemblance to the white conical caps of the priests of Jupiter), occurs in



LIGN. 80. DISCOIDEA INFLATA. Oolite. Portland.

The left-hand figure shows the summit; the middle figure a profile; and the right hand, a view of the base, with the mouth in the centre, and the outlet towards the margin. (*M. Agassiz*).

great perfection in the Kentish chalk; it is less common in that of Sussex. The siliceous casts are constantly found among the drift and gravel, and strewn over ploughed lands of chalk districts; they are popularly termed shepherd's crowns, or sugar-loaves. The specimens obtained from the chalk, when filled with flint, yield exquisite casts, if the shell be dissolved in dilute hydrochloric acid; by this means the form of the plates, and casts of the