have been previously noticed; see Lign. 88, p. 377. In the strata of England there are upwards of thirty species: the Crag contains several, particularly a large and delicate shell, the Cardium Parkinsoni (Min. Conch. tab. 49.). Others are peculiar to the London clay, as the Cardium semigranulatum, a beautiful shell, having the surface smooth, except on the posterior side, which is covered with strong ridges, beset with minute granules; it is found in many localities (Min. Conch. tab. 144.). Among the silicified shells of the Shanklin sand of Devonshire, an elegant Cardium (C. Hillanum. Min. Conch. tab. 14) occurs. But one species is known in the formations below the Lias: the Cardium striatum, (Murch. Sil. Syst. tab. 6, fig. 2,) found in the Aymestry limestone.

Venericardia. Ly. I. p. 348, plate 4, fig. 10.— These shells are abundant in the tertiary strata; one large species, V. planicosta, (Ly. I. plate 4, fig. 10,) is found in immense quantities in the clay and sand at Bracklesham Bay, in Sussex, from the young to the adult state; some examples are very large, and perfect. In the sand at Grignon, near Paris, the same shell is abundant, possessing the usual white and delicate aspect of the fossils of that celebrated locality of the Calcaire grossier. Only one species has been noticed in the British secondary strata.

PECTUNCULUS. Wond. p. 231, fig. 8.—In the London clay at Bracklesham Bay, Highgate, Hord-