

often very enigmatical to the young collector. In the Kentish Rag, as for example, in Mr. Bensted's quarry, near Maidstone, large blocks of stone are found, covered with groups of subcylindrical mammillary projections, which are obtuse or rounded at the apex. In some examples the interstices between these bodies are free; in others they are occupied by a reddish brown, friable substance, presenting obscure indications of ligneous structure; and rarely, distinct woody fibres may be observed, the direction of which is transverse, or nearly at right angles, to the mammillated projections. These blocks are, in truth, the stony casts of cavities formed by Pholades, in masses of wood, both the vegetable structure, and the shells, having perished.

In the White Chalk specimens of this kind are occasionally found.

A remarkable fact, relating to some of the specimens from the Iguanodon quarry, remains to be mentioned. Upon breaking off the projections, to ascertain if any traces of the shells of the Pholades remained, we discovered in several, near the apex, an univalve shell, a species of *Nerita*. *Lign.* 113, fig. 6, represents a fragment of stone with two of the casts, which have been broken, and in each, at *a*, an univalve is imbedded. At *b*, the ligneous structure of the original wood is visible. The only hypothesis that will account for the appearance of these univalves in their present position, is that of supposing that the Nerites crawled into the cavi-