Highworth, in Wiltshire, very fine and large examples of *Trigonia costata*, fig. 4, occur, with the shell preserved. The impressions of the large, oblong, diverging teeth of the hinge, are usually so strongly marked in the casts, as to render it easy to identify the shells of this genus. The quarries of Portland Oolite at Swindon, Wilts, teem with casts of Trigoniæ, collocated with Ammonites. In the Isle of Portland they are also very numerous, some beds of stone being so friable, from the numerous cavities left by the removal of the substance of the shells, as to be unfit for paving, or other economical purposes. Very sharp casts may be obtained from this rock by merely breaking the stone to pieces. In the Whetstone of Blackdown, Devon, beautiful silicified Trigoniæ are occasionally found. Tisbury, in Wiltshire, yields very fine specimens, and in some examples, Mr. G. B. Sowerby has detected remains of the ligament.

FOSSIL FRESH-WATER BIVALVES.

The animals of the shells hitherto described are, with scarcely any exception, inhabitants of the sea; and the marine origin of the strata in which they occur, may consequently be inferred, with but little probability of error. I now propose noticing the fossil remains of those bivalves which inhabit rivers, lakes, streams, and pools of fresh water. The marine, or fresh-water, character of fossil