

discoidal form, the shell being coiled up in a nearly vertical plane. There are about twenty living species; and sixteen are enumerated as fossil in the British tertiary; five occur in the Isle of Wight basin, in the localities of the fresh-water genera already mentioned; Headon Hill, in particular, yields shells of this genus in great abundance and perfection.

MELANOPSIS. *Wond.* p. 350. *Ly.* I. p. 63.—These are spiral univalves, the appearance of which will be better understood by the figures, than by any description. I allude to this genus because a small species is very numerous, with the other fresh-water shells, at Headon Hill; and two or more species are found in the argillaceous strata of the Wealden (see *Geol. S. E.* p. 249.).

MARINE UNIVALVES.—Of the fossil marine Gasteropoda there are no less than eighty genera in the strata of the British Islands, and the species amount to several hundreds. To distinguish the species and genera, reference must, of course, be made to works expressly devoted to fossil conchology, as Sowerby's *Mineral Conchology*, and *Genera of Fossil Shells*; or to the works of French authors, particularly those of Lamarck, edited by M. Deshayes, and of M. Blainville. The *Penny Cyclopædia* contains admirable notices of fossil shells, under the respective heads of the classes, orders, and genera. of the recent Mollusca.