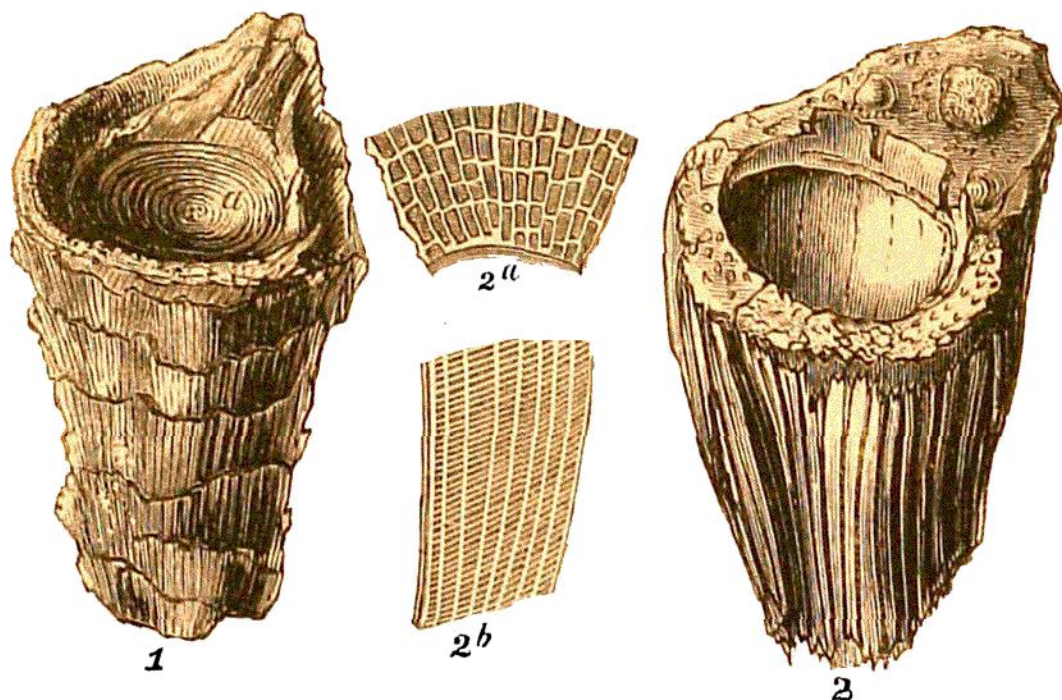


HIPPURITES. *Ly.* I. p. 409.—This genus belongs to a group of fossil shells, whose characters are somewhat problematical, some conchologists referring them to the bivalves, and others to the



LIGN. 98. SPHERULITES FROM THE CHALK OF FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

Fig. 1.—SPHERULITE, with its *operculum*, *a*.

2.—SPHERULITES MORTONI (G. A. M.), from *Lewes*: $\frac{1}{2}$ nat.

2^a.—Cellular structure of fig. 2, in a transverse section: \times

2^b.—Structure, as seen in a vertical section: \times

univalves. Although *Hippurites* have not been discovered in the British strata, I am induced to notice them in this place, in consequence of their great abundance in the Cretaceous deposits of the South of France, and in the Oolite of the Pyrenees; and also to illustrate the nature of a nearly related genus, *Spherulites*, of which one or more species occurs in the Sussex Chalk.