

carbonaceous matter; and in polished sections of the marble, the *Molluskite* appears either in black or dark brown spots, or accurately filling up the cavities of the shells. The dark blotches and veins observable in the fine pillars of Purbeck marble, in the Temple Church, London, are produced by *molluskite*; and the most beautiful slabs of Sussex marble owe their appearance to the contrast produced by the black *molluskite* with the white calcareous spar.*

Carbon, resulting from animal remains, is of frequent occurrence in many strata; and the fetid emanations from certain limestones, upon being broken or rubbed, are attributable to the evolution of sulphuretted hydrogen, from the animal matter which they contain.

GEOLOGICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE BIVALVE AND UNIVALVE MOLLUSCA.—If the more rare and splendid organic remains may be regarded as the "*Medals of Creation*," the fossil testaceous mollusca, from their durability, numbers, and variety, may be considered as the *current coin* of Geology.

* See a "Memoir on the Carbonized Remains of *Mollusca*," by the author. Read before the Geological Society of London, December, 1842.