

top of Faringdon and Badbury Hills, but from the pits in the low country, numerous fossil sponges, and other *amorphozoa* (see p. 256.), may be obtained. One of the most productive "gravel-pits," as they are here termed, is situated on the road to Little Coxwell, about three quarters of a mile from Faringdon. It lies on the left of the road leading to the pretty village of Shrivenham. In this pit, the strata consist of a coarse aggregate of siliceous particles, with some lenticular masses in the state of compact conglomerate; the lower beds are of a whitish grey, the upper of a deep ferruginous colour. The Windmill public-house, close by, is kept by the owner of the pit (*Panting*), and specimens of the "petrified salt-cellars" (see p. 257.), and other sponges, may generally be obtained of the inmates; but the collector, in a few hours, will be able to gather an extensive and interesting collection; the pick-hammer, *Lign.* 158. fig. 2, will be found the most convenient instrument. There are two other pits within a moderate distance of Panting's pit, which are also rich in fossils. The principal organic remains to be obtained from these beds are the zoophytes figured p. 256, and *Wond.* p. 560. The reader should recollect that the beautiful cup-shaped sponge (*chenendopora fungiformis*, *Wond.* p. 561.), is the "petrified salt-cellar" of the quarrymen. As many specimens as possible of the interesting coral, *Verticellipora* (p. 289, *Lign.* 55, fig. 4.), should be procured, to examine the internal struc-