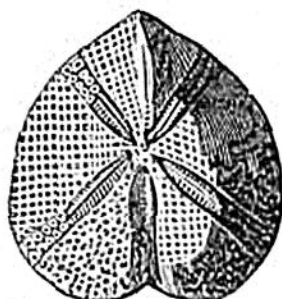


and some of the genera, like *Ananchytes* (see fig. 253), are exclusively cretaceous. Among the Crinoidea, the *Marsupite* (fig. 260) is a charac-

Fig. 254.



Mioraster cor-angutum.
White chalk.

Fig. 255.



Galerites albogalerus, Lam.
White chalk.

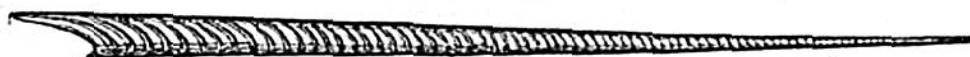
teristic genus. Among the mollusca, the cephalopoda, or chambered univalves, of the genera *Ammonite*, *Scaphite*, *Belemnite* (fig. 256), *Baculite* (257-259), and *Turrilite* (262, 263), with other allied forms, present a great contrast to the testacea of the same class in the tertiary and recent periods.

Fig. 256.



a. *Belemnites mucronatus*.
b. Same, showing internal structure. Maestricht, Faxe, and white chalk.

Fig. 257.



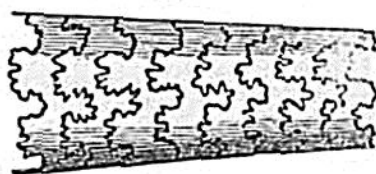
Baculites anceps. Upper greensand, or chloritic marl, *craie chloritée*. France.
A. D'Orb. Terr. Cret.

Fig. 258.



Portion of *Baculites Faujasii*.
Maestricht and Faxe beds and white chalk.

Fig. 259.



Portion of *Baculites anceps*.
Maestricht and Faxe beds and white chalk.

Fig. 260.



Marsupites Milleri.
White chalk.

Fig. 261.



Scaphites equalis. Chloritic marl of Upper Greensand,
Dorsetshire.