

a

Fig. 394.



Ammonites margaritatus, D'Orb. Syn. *A. Stokesii*, Sow.
Lias.

b



Fig. 395.

Ammonites Braikenridgii, Sow.
Great Oolite, Scarborough.
Inf. Ool. Dundry; Calvados; &c.

Fig. 396.



Ostrea Marshii. $\frac{1}{2}$ nat. size.
Middle and Lower Oolite.

Fig. 397.



Ammonites striatulus, Sow.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ nat. size.
Inferior Oolite and Lias.

Such facts by no means invalidate the general rule, that certain fossils are good chronological tests of geological periods; but they serve to caution us against attaching too much importance to single species, some of which may have a wider, others a more confined vertical range. We have before seen that, in the successive tertiary formations, there are species common to older and newer groups, yet these groups are distinguishable from one another by a comparison of the whole assemblage of fossil shells proper to each.