

*Acanthoceras mammillare*, *Scaphites Texanus* R.; *Ptychodus mammillaris*, *Lamna compressa*, *L. Texana*, *Galeocerdo*, *Carcharodon*.

(3) The *Austin limestone* (chalk): Rhizopods of the genera *Textularia* and *Globigerina*; also *Hemiasper Texanus* R., *Cassidulus æquoreus* Morton, *Terebratulina Guadalupæ* R., *Ostrea congesta*, *Gryphæa vesicularis* Lamk., *Exogyra ponderosa* (young form), *E. costata* Say, *E. columbella*, *Ostrea larva*, *Pecten Nillsoni*, *Inoceramus biformis*, *I. umbonatus*, *I. subquadratus*, *I. exogyroides*, *I. labiatus*, *Radiolites* (?) *Austinensis* R., *Eulima Texana* R., *Chemnitzia gloriosa* R., *Nautilus Dekayi*, *Baculites anceps*, *B. asper*, *Ammonites* (*Placenticeras*) *Guadalupæ* R., *A.* (*Mortoniceras*) *Texanus* R., *Mortoniceras Shoshonense*, *Schlenbachia dentato-carinata* R.

(4) The *Taylor* or *Exogyra ponderosa* marls: *E. ponderosa* (very abundant), *Gryphæa vesicularis*, *Ostrea larva*, *Amusium simplicum* Con., *Pyrifusus granosus* Con. The species have greater resemblance to those of the Atlantic and Gulf borders than to those of the Continental Interior; and this is true also of the following.

(5) *Glaucconitic beds* of northeast Texas: the species of (4), and also *Pecten Burlingtonensis*, *Inoceramus Crispii*, *Crassatella lineata* Shum., *Pachycardium Spillmani*, *Pholadomya Lincenumi*, *Chemnitzia gloriosa*, *Purpura cancellata*, *Pleurotoma Texana*, *P. Tippiana*, *Anisomyon Haydeni*, *Nautilus Dekayi*, *Ptychoceras Texanum*, *Turrilites helicius*, *Helicoceras Navarroense*, *Baculites annulatus*, *B. Spillmani*, *B. Tippeensis*, *Placenticeras placenta*, *Belemnitella mucronata*. Further, the *Eagle Pass beds* on the Rio Grande, referred to the age of the Fox Hills and Laramie, contain *Ostrea glabra* Meek, *Anomia micronema*, and species of *Arca*, *Cyrena*, *Amm.* (*Sphenodiscus*) *pleurasepta* Con., and other species. The above names are from lists by Hill. See further, for species of the Glaucconitic group and Ponderosa marls that are identical with those of the Ripley and Lower Greensand groups, tables on page 854.

On the Invertebrate Paleontology of Texas, see especially F. Roemer, *Kreid. Texas*, 1852; also, *Pal. Abhandl.*, Berlin, 1888; Shumard, *Acad. Sc.*, St. Louis, i., 1860, and *Boston Soc. N. H.*, viii., 1801-62; R. T. Hill, *Am. Jour. Sc.*, 1887; *Rep. Geol.*, Texas, vol. i., annotated check-list, Bull. No. 4, Geol. Texas, 1889; *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, D.C., vol. viii., 1893; *Bull. Geol. Soc. of Am.*, vol. v., 1894; C. A. White, on fossils from Texas, *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, ii., and his Correlation of the Cretaceous, *Bull. U. S. G. S.*, No. 82; F. W. Cragin, *Texas Geol. Survey*, 1893.

CONTINENTAL INTERIOR (Upper Missouri region), according to Meek:—

1. DAKOTA SERIES.—Besides species of fossil plants, *Pharella* (?) *Dakotensis*, *Trigonarca Siouxensis*, *Cyrena arenarea*, *Margaritana Nebrascensis*, etc.

2. COLORADO SERIES.—(a) *Fort Benton*: *Inoceramus labiatus*, *I. fragilis*, *I. tenuicostatus*, *Ostrea congesta*, *Pholadomya* (*Anatimya*) *papyracea*, *Scaphites larvæformis*, *S. vermiformis*, *S. ventricosus*, *Nautilus elegans*; the Ammonites, *A. Mullanus*, *Mortoniceras Shoshonense*, *Prionocyclus Woolgari*, etc. (b) *Niobrara*: *Inoceramus* (*aviculoides*) *labiatus*, *I. deformis*, *Ostrea congesta*, etc.

3. MONTANA SERIES.—(a) *Fort Pierre*: *Inoceramus sublævis*, *I. Crispii*, *I. tenuilineatus*, *Busyon Bairdii*, *Neilhea quinquecostata*, *Anisomyon borealis*, *Lucina occidentalis*, *Avicula linguiformis*; the Ammonoids, *Ammonites complexus* and *Placenticeras placenta*, with *Baculites ovatus*, *B. compressus*, *Helicoceras Mortoni*, *Scaphites Conradi*, *S. nodosus*; *Nautilus Dekayi*. (b) *Fox Hills*: *Anchura Americana*, *Pyrifusus Newberryi*, *Cardium speciosum*, *Mactra alta*, *Tancredia Americana*, *Belemnitella bulbosa*, *Nautilus Dekayi*, *Placenticeras placenta*, *Scaphites Conradi*, *Baculites ovatus*, *B. grandis*.

No species of the genera of keeled Ammonites, *Prionocyclus*, *Prionotropis*, *Mortoniceras*, states Stanton, have been found in America above the limits of the Colorado formation; and further, no species of *Heteroceras*, *Ptychoceras*, and *Anisomyon* occurs below the Montana, no large *Baculites*, such as *B. ovatus*, *B. grandis*, and *B. compressus*, nor the species *Scaphites Conradi*, *S. nodosus*.