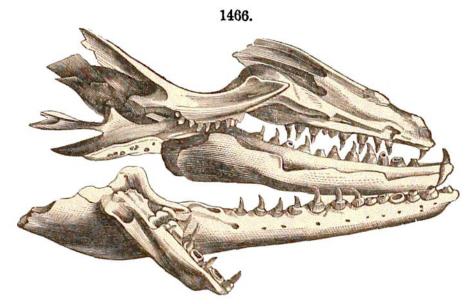
## HISTORICAL GEOLOGY.

horridus of Huxley occurs in the Upper Cretaceous, and Megalosaurus Bredai of Seeley at the top of the Cretaceous in the Maestricht beds. Mosasaurids make their first appearance after the Neocomian, as in America; a Liodon occurring in the Upper Chalk, and Mosasaurus Camperi Meyer (Fig. 1466), in the Maestricht beds, and also at Lewes, England.



Mosasaurus Camperi (× 18).

At Gosau in the northeastern Alps, Austria, remains of the horn-cores of Ceratopsids have been found in beds of the Upper Greensand, and described under the name *Struthiosaurus*.

3. Birds. — Imperfect remains of two species of *Enaliornis* Seeley have been obtained from the Cambridge Greensand; and Professor Seeley observes that they may be related to the *Hesperornis* of Kansas. A species of *Palæornis* occurs in the Wealden.

4. Mammals. — Only one species had been reported up to 1894. It is referred to the Jurassic Marsupial genus *Plagiaulax*. The only specimen is a molar tooth from the Wealden of Hastings (S. Woodward, 1891).

## Local Subdivisions and their Characteristic Fossils.

## 1. LOWER CRETACEOUS.

A. Great Britain. - 1. The WEALDEN. (a) The Hastings sand and clays, or Lower Neocomian, which have afforded, besides plant remains and fresh-water shells, the bones of many Saurians.

(b) The Weald clay or Middle Neocomian (400'-1000'), containing, at a level about 100' from its top, the Paludina limestone, sometimes called Sussex marble, consisting chiefly of fresh-water shells of Paludina fluviorum — a marble "renowned in the annals of church architecture." In addition to fresh-water shells, and fish remains, there are remains also of Reptiles; and on the Isle of Wight occur Exogyra sinuata and an Ostrea.

The Lower Greensand, 250'-450', overlies the Wealden in southern England, but overlaps northward the Upper Oölytic beds. Contains Ammonites (Hoplites) Deshayesi,