

English Stratigraphical Subdivisions.		Palaeontological Zones.	
UPPER CRETACEOUS.		Danian, wanting.	
Upper Chalk with Flints.	Chalk of Norwich, Studland Bay	Senonian.	Campanian. { Zone of <i>Belemnitella mucronata</i> . { Horizon of <i>B. mucronata</i> alone. " " <i>B. mucronata</i> and <i>B. quadrata</i> .
	Chalk of Brighton. Margate, Bridlington, Salisbury		Santonian. { Zone of <i>Marsupites ornatus</i> . { " numerous sponges. " <i>Inoceramus lingua</i> and few sponges.
	Chalk of Broadstairs, Flamborough Head Chalk of Dover		Zone of <i>Micraster cor-angulum</i> , var. <i>M. cor-testudinarium</i> .
Middle Chalk (without Flints).	Hard nodular Chalk of Dover, &c., "Chalk Rock"	Turonian.	Angoum. { Zone of <i>Holaster planus</i> . " <i>Terebratulina gracilis</i> .
	Chalk without flints, Dover, &c.		Ligerian. { Zone of <i>Inoceramus labiatus</i> (<i>mytiloides</i>), and <i>Rhynchonella Cuvieri</i> .
Lower Chalk.	Grey Chalk of Folkestone, &c., Totternhoe Stone. Chalk Marl. Red Chalk of Norfolk. "Chloritic Marl," Glauconitic Marl. Cambridge Greensand	Cenomanian.	Carentonian. { Zone of <i>Belemnitella plena</i> (<i>Belemnites plenus</i>). { Horizon of <i>Ammonites rothomagensis</i> . Zone of <i>Holaster subglobosus</i> . { " <i>A. varians</i> . " <i>Plocoscyphia mawandrina</i> .
	Upper Greensand. { Warminster beds, &c. Blackdown beds, &c.		Rothomagian. { Zone of "Craie glauconieuse" of France. " <i>Pecten asper</i> . " <i>Ammonites</i> (<i>Schlönbachia</i>) <i>inflatus</i> .
Gault.	Upper	Gault.	Albian. { <i>Ammonites cristatus</i> , <i>A. auritus</i> , <i>A. lautus</i> . <i>Hamites rotundus</i> .
	Lower		
LOWER CRETACEOUS.			
Lower Greensand.	Southern Type. (Fluviatile, and in upper part marine.) Sands, clays, limestones, &c., in Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Hampshire.	Neocomian (including Urgonian, Aptian, and part of the Albian of French authors).	4. Zone of <i>Belemnites minimus</i> , perhaps including equivalents of Lower Gault.
	Northern Type, ¹ (Marine.) Below the Red Chalk, at Speeton, on the Yorkshire coast, clays and marls, in apparently continuous sequence, pass down into Neocomian clays and shales (Speeton clay), which are less than 300 feet thick, and shade down into Kimmeridge Clay. They are grouped in four zones. Their upper portions are equivalent to the Carstone and Tealby limestone and clay of Lincolnshire, and their lower parts to the Claxby Ironstone and Spilsby Sandstone.		3. Zone of <i>Belemnites semicanaliculatus</i> (?) (<i>B. brunsvicensis</i>), with <i>Ammonites Deshayesi</i> , species of <i>Crioceras</i> , <i>Ancylloceras</i> , <i>Hamites</i> , <i>Rostellaria Phillipsii</i> , <i>Exogyra sinuata</i> , <i>Panopæa neocomiensis</i> , &c.
Wealden.	Weald Clay.		2. Zone of <i>Belemnites jaculum</i> , with <i>Ammonites noricus</i> , <i>A. speetonensis</i> , <i>A. astierianus</i> , <i>Crioceras Duvalii</i> , <i>C. puzosianum</i> , <i>Rostellaria Phillipsii</i> , <i>Exogyra sinuata</i> , <i>Pecten cinctus</i> , <i>Nucula subangulata</i> , &c.
	Hastings sands and clays, passing down into Purbeck beds.		1. Zone of <i>Belemnites lateralis</i> , with <i>Amm. gravesianus</i> , <i>A. noricus</i> , <i>A. rotula</i> , <i>Crioceras</i> , <i>Exogyra sinuata</i> , <i>Panopæa plicata</i> , <i>Pecten lens</i> , <i>P. cinctus</i> , <i>Serpula vertebralis</i> .

¹ See G. W. Lamplugh, *Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.* xlv. (1889) p. 575; *Brit. Assoc.* (1890) p. 808; 'Argiles de Speeton et leurs équivalents,' by A. Pavlow and G. W. Lamplugh in *Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou*, 1891.