

ment of Mr. John Evans and Mr. Flower, that the whole district abounds with fragments of flint implements, which shows that the country was occupied at the time when crannoges were constructed.

The President then read the following paper:—"On the Discovery of new Beds of Crag." Much credit was gained by the Norwich Geological Society through the labours of Mr. Taylor in ascertaining the distinction between the fluvio-marine, and the upper marine portion of the Norwich Crag. The position of these crags is beneath the Chillesford clay, which appears above them in the Bramerton section. Since that discovery, the *Tellina Balthica* Crag has been observed at Belaugh, Coltishall, Wroxham, Horstead, Sherringham, and Weybourne, above the Chillesford Clay, of a more Arctic character, and approaching nearer to the Glacial period, which is evidenced by the Lower Boulder-clay or Till. As this crag will be described by Mr. Harmer, Mr. Gunn said he would leave it in his hands, and proceed to mention another bed of crag at Sherringham, which occurs far above the *Tellina Balthica* bed—it rests on the Upper Boulder-clay. The deposit is 15 feet in thickness, and is composed of sand with shells, which are so abundant as to justify the term "Crag" being applied to it. Most of the shells are in a very fragmentary state, so much so, that only one species could be determined—it is, according to Mr. Searles Wood, a thickened form of *Tellina Balthica*.—*Norwich Mercury*, Jan. 16, 1869.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PLEISTOCENE FRESH-WATER DEPOSIT AT HACKNEY DOWNS.

SIR,—I must again trespass on your valuable space for a few final lines with reference to the above subject. Since my letter appeared in your journal I have seen Mr. Grugeon, and understand that some shells which he gave me early in the year 1866 were collected by Mr. Skertchly; I was not aware of this before. The facts of the case are as follows. I called at Mr. Grugeon's house; a few of the Hackney Down shells were lying there; he told me I could have them, and then gave me to understand that they were collected by his son, but he now tells me they came from Mr. Skertchly. They were of the commoner species, unsorted and unnamed, and it is upon this only that the charge contained in *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*, No. 50, is brought against me, and which in effect is, that Mr. Skertchly sent me "a set" of the Hackney Down shells, and that I afterwards published a list of them as my own. I leave your readers to judge how far such an accusation was justified by the facts of the case, and will only add, in conclusion, that the species enumerated in the *Geological Repertory* were my own collecting, the result of many visits to the spot, and of much time spent at home in examining the sand, etc., with a magnifier, for the rarer and more minute species.

ISLINGTON, 1868.

GEORGE J. SMITH.

CORBICULA (CYRENA) FLUMINALIS IN CAPE COLONY.

SIR,—This species, which is extinct—though very abundant in a fossil state in various parts of Europe—I found living in the Vaal river, in South Africa, in July last. I found it rather abundant about three miles from the junction of the Vaal and Great Orange rivers, about 29° south latitude. I procured about twenty specimens. The river here is rather rapid, though