Perrey et ceux de M. R. Mallet, les soulèvements contemporains, etc.”—A. D’Archiac, Géol. et Paléont., p. 737, 1866.

“This found, I will, like a veteran rat, hasten away before I have an old house about my ears.”—W. Irving, Little Britain.

Rönne on Bornholm, Denmark, M. Jespersen.
April 12, 1874.

HYBODUS, A COAL-MEASURE FISH.

Sir,—Allow me to correct an error that has inadvertently crept into my paper on the above subject, that appeared in last month’s Magazine. The sentence at the foot of the group of illustrations says, “Teeth of Hybodus (Figs. 1 and 2), compared with teeth of Cladodus (Figs. 3-6).” It should have been, “Teeth of Hybodus (Figs. 1-3), compared with teeth of Cladodus (Figs. 4-7).” The whole tenour of my paper was to prove Fig. 3 a tooth of Hybodus, and not of Cladodus.

Newcastle-on-Tyne. W. J. Barkas, M.R.C.S.E., etc.

THE FLEET. IN REPLY TO THE REV. O. FISHER.

Sir,—The Rev. O. Fisher has written a short letter, in which he objects to certain statements in my paper on the origin of the Fleet. I did not attempt to disprove Mr. Fisher’s theory, as I considered it unnecessary if I gave a better. I don’t think I said the present shore-line of the Fleet was formed by marine erosion, because since it became a lagoon it must have been considerably modified; due to the meteoric waste of the adjoining land, the growth of peaty accumulations, and the erosion due to wind and the waters of the lagoon. I should imagine the original shore-line was a gradual curve, while at present it is full of indentations and small bays.

From what data can Mr. Fisher affirm that there were “never marginal cliffs to the lagoon”? If cliffs had once existed, and composed of frail materials, they would long since have disappeared, and all surface traces of them have been obliterated, the ground being now a long gradual slope; this is the case with the lagoon called Lady’s Island Lake, mentioned in my paper. But in drainage or similar works, sections will be exposed showing the site of the cliffs. From the Ordnance Maps I question if any of the margins of the lagoons I enumerated would be considered due to marine erosion; yet in most cases in their vicinity the old sea cliffs can be traced, but not always without railway works or other deep cuttings.

I strongly suspect if the bank of the Fleet is moving inwards, that the margin of the Fleet will do likewise, and this seems to be allowed by Mr. Fisher, so that if its area is curtailed on one side, it increases on the other, and eventually, if the bank is moved backwards to the original cliff-line, still the Fleet will be found behind it, or an alluvial flat that can be reclaimed.

I do not understand what Mr. Fisher means when he says, in connexion with the bays he enumerates, they “cannot possibly have been formed by the sea, they must be drowned valleys.” Now all the lagoons I have seen must be “drowned” or submerged valleys;