V.—*ACTINOCAMAX VERUS* IN THE UPPER PART OF THE *MICRASTER COR-ANGUINUM* ZONE AT WALMER AND ST. MARGARET AT CLIFFE.

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THE known occurrences of *Actinocamax verus* in this zone are comparatively few. Northfleet in Kent, Micheldever in Hampshire, and Great Fimber in Yorkshire are our only records.

When we were examining the cliff between Kingsdown and St. Margaret's Bay we searched for it in vain. In November, 1901, however, General Cockburn showed us several examples which he had obtained in the pits by the waterworks at Walmer, together with the fossils associated with them. From an inspection of the latter we had no doubt that they were derived from the upper part of the *Micraster cor-anguinum*-zone rather than from the *Uintacrinus*-band. However, to place the matter beyond doubt, we went to Walmer and found that the pits were hewn in massive chalk, with regular bands of compact black flints, corresponding in every way to those on the coast at Kingsdown.

From these pits we obtained two examples of *Actinocamax verus*, the characteristic shape-variation of *Echinocorys scutatus*, *Micraster cor-anguinum* and the var. *latior*, *Conulus conicus* and *C. albogalerus*, the characteristic head and columns of *Bourgueticrinus*, and *Cidaris perornata*.

There is a pit at East Valley Farm, on the 200 feet contour-line, and a mile north of St. Margaret at Cliffe. The flints are in bands, and not very numerous, but they are more irregular than those found in the *Uintacrinus*-band, and have thick white cortices. From the lithological standpoint we should infer that we were in the highest part of the *Micraster cor-anguinum* zone, and at a higher level than the Walmer pits. A long and careful search failed to demonstrate the presence of *Uintacrinus*. We found *Actinocamax verus*, the characteristic shape-variations of *Echinocorys* and *Bourgueticrinus*, *Conulus conicus*, *Micraster cor-anguinum*, *Cyphosoma Königi*, *Cidaris perornata*, *C. clavigera*, *C. hirudo*, *C. sceptrifera*, *Kingenella lima*, *Notidanus microdon*, and *Porosphaera globularis*, of the size associated with the zone in question. There was no sign of the "Whitaker 3-inch band" or of the "Barrois sponge-bed."

It may be of interest to those who follow the distribution of Cephalopoda in this zone to mention that since the publication of the paper on Kent and Sussex we have found four Ammonites of the *leptophyllus* group in falls from the *Micraster cor-anguinum*-zone on this coast. We have also seen one *in situ* at Joss Bay, Kingsgate, Thanet, 10 feet below the "Whitaker 3-inch tabular band," and therefore 21 feet below the junction with the *Uintacrinus*-band. We know also of four examples in the Northfleet pits.

We put on record these zonal notes in the hope that those resident in the Dover area will extend our obviously sketchy and imperfect examination of the district. Indeed, the work was done in a few brief hours snatched from the more important examination of the cliffs, and but for the able assistance of General Cockburn would not have been worth publishing.