

LAMELLIBRANCHIATA.

Anodonta cygnea, *L.*
 " *anatina*, *L.*
Pisidium amnicum, *Müll.*
 " *var. sulcatum*, *Sow.*
 " *fontinale*, *Drap.*
 " *Henslowiana*, *Shepp.*
 " *nitidum*, *Jenyns.*
Sphaerium corneum, *L.*
 " *rivicola*, *Leach.*
Unio littoralis, *Lam.*
 " *pictorum*, *L.*

PLANTÆ.

Alnus glutinosa, *Gärtn.*

Ceratophyllum demersum, *Smith.*
Corylus avellana, *L.*
Menyanthes trifoliata, *L.*
Nuphar lutea, *Smith.*
Nymphaea alba, *L.*
Osmunda regalis, *L.*
Potamogeton lucens, *L.*
Pinus abies, *L.*
 " *sylvestris*, *L.*
Prunus spinosus.
Quercus—
Salix, *sp.*
Taxus baccatus, *L.*
Ulmus, *sp.*
 Also Rhizomes and fronds of Ferns.

We have to thank the Rev. J. Gunn, M.A., F.G.S., for kindly revising the lists of the Vertebrata of the Forest Bed, thus ensuring their correctness.

The *Monoceros* (Narwhal) came from the sands immediately overlying the Forest Bed; we have, however, thought it advisable to leave it in the list.

Elephas leptodon and *E. giganteus* are founded upon some molar teeth and immense bones not yet described.

Cervus bovides is founded upon one of the most remarkable fossils yet discovered in this ancient cemetery, *i.e.*, "a large antler"—"first supposed to have belonged to an ox, but subsequently proved to be that of a deer."

NOTE BY ALFRED BELL.

The foregoing lists by no means exhaust the faunas of the various deposits. I had hoped to have added to them the species that will shortly be described in the Palæontographical Society's twenty-fifth volume, but the delay in publication renders this impossible. I have also notes of many species still undescribed, including Echini, Molluscs, and Polyzoa, and I would especially recommend any collector not to throw away anything, even a fragment, without first ascertaining what it is. A fauna can be determined only by patient examination, and I do not know any pleasure in collecting that gives greater zest to a student than in finding out that a deposit already well worked, still yields fresh novelties. Fresh sections are very likely to produce these, as I have found by experience, and the sections of five years ago had very often a fauna different from what they have at present.

If any of the members of the Geologists' Association are in possession of any forms that may be undescribed, I beg the favour of seeing them, for I find in most collections something new when the geologist has collected for himself; and I am desirous of completing, as far as possible, the record of the organic remains contained in the English Crag.

2. On South African Diamonds. By Professor JAMES TENNANT, F.G.S., F.C.S., F.R.G.S., &c.

(The publication of this Paper is deferred.)