

both, under the words "Iron" and "Beech," is intended to suggest that the "Iron Age" of Western Europe and the "Beech" zone of the Danish Bogs takes us back about equally far into antiquity; whilst the position of the line under the word "Bronze," indicates that the "Bronze Age" (still of Western Europe) takes us back from the ancient margin of the Beech era, through the whole of that of the Pedunculated Oak, and about halfway through the era of the Sessile Oak; and so on in all other cases.

KENT'S CAVERN.			PERIODS.				
Deposits.	Bones.	Implements.	Archæological.	Danish-Bog.	Biological.	Geographical.	Climatal.
Black Mould.	Ovine.	Iron.	Iron.	Beech.	Recent.	Insular.	Post-Glacial.
		Bronze.	Bronze.	Pedunculated Oak.			
		and (?)		Sessile Oak.			
		Neolithic.	Neolithic.	Scotch Fir.			
Granular Stalagmite.	Hyænine.	Palæolithic Flakes.	Palæolithic.		Pleistocenc.	Continental.	Glacial and (?)
Black band.							
Cave-earth.						Insular.	Inter-Glacial.
Crystalline Stalagmite.	Ursine.	Palæolithic Nodules.				Continental.	Pre-Glacial.
Breccia.							

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CYCADACEÆ IN THE "DAMUDA SERIES," AND THE NÜRSCHAN GAS-COAL OF BOHEMIA.

SIR,—I wish to send a few lines of explanation in reply to two letters which appeared in your Journal for April (pp. 189-191) last, which are intended to modify somewhat two statements in my papers previously published in the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE (March Number, p. 105). With regard to the occurrence of *Cycadaceæ* in our Damuda series (and the Triassic facies of that series), the fact will be best established when I am enabled to publish the descriptions of all the fossils in a connected work with figures of all the forms. It will then be seen that so long ago as 1850 a true *Zamia* had been described from Burdwan as *Zamia Burdwanensis*, McClell. (which, as the original shows, is a *Pterophyllum*). The others have been subsequently found, although not examined at the time.

I wish to state that our *Nöggerathia*, from the Damuda series, does

not agree with the genus as defined by Schimper, Weiss, and, more recently, by Prof. O. Heer; I have allowed the name to stand as a matter of convenience. Our *Nöggerathia* is more allied to *Zamia* than to any other genus.

My statement that the Nürschan Gas-coal of Bohemia was considered by Dr. Anton Fritsch to be a passage-bed, I am rather astonished to see denied by the "Questioner Himself" (see *GEOL. MAG.* April, p. 191). I was of course not present in Glasgow at the meeting of the British Association, but in the report given in "Nature" for 21st Sept., 1876, p. 457, is the following passage:—"On Labyrinthodont Remains from the Upper Carboniferous (Gas-coal) of Bohemia. By Dr. Ant. Fritsch.—The Gas-coals of Bohemia are unusually rich in remains of Labyrinthodonts, fishes, and insects. They lie 'near the top of the Coal-measures' and 'are regarded by Dr. Anton Fritsch as passage-beds, the Fauna being of Permian and the plants of Carboniferous types.'" I think the reporter must have been correctly informed, or he would certainly not have written so distinctly.

But even if not so stated, it is no proof against their being considered such, and lying as they do, near the top of the Coal-measures, their close relation to the Permian series is sufficiently established on stratigraphical evidence, as clearly stated by Prof. Krejci's admirable paper, referred to in my article (March, 1877, p. 105).

CALCUTTA,
11th May, 1877.

DR. OTTO KAR FEISTMANTEL,
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[The publication of the above letter has, we regret to say, been inadvertently delayed.—EDIT. *GEOL. MAG.*]

FOREST BED OF EAST NORFOLK.

SIR,—Having seen a letter on the "Forest Bed of East Norfolk" in your last issue, I should like to say a few words on that subject. I remember a few years ago, when in that locality, seeing the stools of several trees just below the Gut at Hasbro. The sand, which is, I believe, usually about ten feet deep in that place, was washed quite away from the bottom, leaving the stumps of the trees standing about a foot above the surface of the bed. The upper surface of the roots were clear, but the under portions were imbedded in the solid bottom, which was so hard that a pick was necessary to extricate them. I have not seen the bed since, but the landlord of the Hill Hotel at Hasbro has succeeded in getting several of the stumps from that place. Those I saw stood upright, and were so firmly fixed that they could not possibly have been washed there, but must have grown on that spot.

I may as well add that, owing to natural causes, this bed is not often clear. Indeed, though I have frequently been there for the past twelve years, I have only heard of it being seen three times.—I am,
Sir, yours faithfully,

B. S. BREESE.

THE CLOSE, NORWICH, 13th August, 1877.