

ENTOMOSTRACA IN COAL-SHALES.

SIR,—In the black shale lying around the bases of some of the Sigillarian tree-stumps or stools, containing remains of small Amphibia (*Dendroperon*, etc.), and Land-shells (*Pupa*, etc.), at the South Joggins, Principal Dawson, of Montreal, has detected numerous specimens of Entomostraca.¹ Portions of this shale, forwarded for examination, have yielded to my friend Mr. J. W. Kirkby and myself several specimens of *Carbonia fabulina*, J. and K.,² mostly of the typical form, but some belong to the variety which we term *humilis*.³ All of them have the surface of the valves either punctate or subreticulate. The muscle-spot is only indicated in one or two subtranslucent specimens. A single valve of a larger and relatively longer species is near to, if not identical with, our *Cythere?* *bairdioides*.⁴ Besides 1. *Carbonia fabulina*, with its var. *humilis*, and 2. *C.?* *bairdioides*, there are present in this shale—3. Ganoid scales of Fishes; 4. very thin shells like *Anthracomya* (*Naiadites*); 5. *Spirorbis* (*carbonarius*, or near it); 6. bits of carbonized wood, showing structure; 7. Obscure Plant Remains, abundant.

T. RUPERT JONES.

CERVUS MEGACEROS IN BERKSHIRE.

SIR,—Portions of the Antlers of two individuals of the Gigantic Irish Deer (*Cervus megaceros*) dug out of the Peat of the Kennet Valley, at Aldermaston, have been lately procured by my friend Mr. Walter Money, F.S.A., of Newbury, and will probably find a resting place in the Museum of the Oxford University. This authenticated find of *Cervus megaceros* in the Post-glacial or Quaternary alluvium of Berkshire will be of interest to some of your readers.

T. RUPERT JONES.

PEBBLE FROM THE CAMBRIDGE GREENSAND.

SIR,—I notice that in your September Number Mr. Keeping calls attention to a pebble of the Wrekin devitrified pitchstone which was found in the Upper Neocomian deposit of Potton. It may be of interest to some of your readers to know that I found a pebble of a rather similar nature in the Cambridge Greensand near Horningsey, last June. It was a subangular fragment showing well-marked fluidal structure. Prof. Bonney kindly had a thin section cut for me, and examined it. He said, "It is a sort of devitrified pitchstone or rhyolite with well-marked fluidal structure; it is inclined to be spherulitic, and the nature is undoubted." He thinks, however, that it has not exactly the structure of the Wrekin pitchstones, but might possibly be matched either in Scotland or Norway.

SIDNEY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,
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W. W. WATTS.

¹ See the "American Journal of Science," vol. xx. November, 1880, p. 404.

² "Annals Nat. Hist." ser. 5, vol. iv. p. 31, pl. 2, figs. 1-10.

³ *Ibid.* figs. 11-14.

⁴ *Ibid.* p. 38, pl. 3, figs. 24-26.