

its top (if it has one in England) may be marked by the dying out of other species and by the incoming of a different fauna.

If Mr. Brydone wants to introduce a new system of zonal classification for the Chalk, by all means let him try, but it is not reasonable to find fault with me for choosing *O. lumata* as an index of the Trimmingham zone merely because it does not satisfy his own peculiar idea of what a zone and a zonal index should be.

A. J. JUKES-BROWNE.

ANTHRACOMYA IN THE RADSTOCK COAL-MEASURES.

SIR,—Whilst collecting at the Lower Writhlington Coal-pit, working the Radstock Series of Coal-measures, I had the good fortune to find several specimens of Pelecypods. As no shell except *Carbonicola aquilina* has been so far recorded from these beds, I thought that it would be as well to record them. Dr. Wheelton Hind has kindly identified them as *Anthracomya phillipsi*, Will., and *A. lanceolata*, W. Hind. *A. phillipsi* is typically an Upper Coal-measure species, having been first found in the Ardwick Series of Manchester. The exact locality and horizon of *A. lanceolata*, previously represented only by the type-specimen, are unknown, but the horizon, Dr. W. Hind informs me, is probably high.

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THE GEOLOGY OF THE PLYNLIMMON DISTRICT.

SIR,—For the past three years I have devoted my leisure time to the detailed examination and mapping of part of the district described by Mr. Walter Keeping many years ago.¹ The district examined extends southwards from the Plynlimmon range towards the valley of the Ystwyth and westwards towards Aberystwyth.

As the conclusions I have come to diverge considerably from those previously published, I venture to think that a short summary will be of some interest to readers of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE. The chief results are the following:—

The Plynlimmon range is a dome formed wholly or partly of Bala rocks. The Lower Llandovery rocks, which are divisible into several zones, wrap round them, and are followed towards the south by the Upper Llandovery and Lower Tarannon rocks in more or less orderly succession. The highest fossiliferous rocks met with belong to the zone of *Monograptus exiguus*. They are followed by thick grits which are probably on the horizon of the Talerddig Grits of the Tarannon country. Hitherto rocks of this age have not been recorded from this area. I hope shortly to publish my results in detail.

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¹ Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xxxvii, p. 141.