

dark grey and greenish sand ; and at certain seasons, numberless specimens of the fossil shells common in the eocene strata of the London and Paris basins, are thickly spread over this area.

Mr. Webster first directed attention to this locality, in his celebrated Memoir on the Tertiary Strata of England (see *Wond.* p. 214.); and my friend, the late John Hawkins, Esq. of Bignor Park, followed up the inquiry. In 1821 I made a fine collection of the Bracklesham fossils, and published a list of them in *Foss. South D.* and *Geol. S. E.* Messrs. Bowerbank, Saull, Dixon, Coombe, &c. have subsequently made considerable and important additions to the catalogue; and besides many new species of shells, the vertebræ and other bones of Turtles, Serpents, and Crocodiles, have been discovered. An excellent notice of this locality, from the pen of Mr. Bowerbank, appeared in *Mag. Nat. Hist.* (1840); and I am indebted to the kindness of the author for the following notes for the guidance of my readers.

“ The part of the bay most interesting to the geologist, is that immediately in the neighbourhood of Bracklesham Barn, especially at about a furlong to the east of that spot, where there is a small break or chine in the low clay cliff. At this place, and at a few paces east and west of it, beneath about six or seven feet of clay, there is a stratum of light green marly sand, abounding in remains of *Venericardia planicosta*, and other shells, but which is often entirely hidden by thrown-up shingle, and it is very rarely that more than a few feet in length of this bed can be seen. It is from this bed, or from