

including not a few genera and species. They were found associated with remains of dinosaurs, crocodiles, turtles, ganoid fishes, and invertebrate fossils indicating brackish or fresh water conditions. The mammalian forms show close affinities to the Triassic and Jurassic types. There are several distinct genera of small marsupials, others seem to be allied to the monotremes, but there are no carnivores, rodents, or ungulates. The genera proposed for them by Prof. Marsh are *Cimolomys*, *Cimolodon*, *Nanomys*, *Dipriodon*, *Tripriodon*, *Selenacodon*, *Halodon*, *Camptomus*, *Dryolestes*, *Didelphops*, *Cimolestes*, *Pedionomys*, *Stagodon*, *Platacodon*, *Oracodon*, and *Allacodon*.¹²¹ More recently the discovery of a single small tooth in the Wealden series of Hastings is the first trace of mammalian life yet found in the Cretaceous formations of Europe. The specimen has been provisionally referred to the Purbeckian genus *Plagiaulax*.¹²²

¹²¹ Marsh, Amer. Journ. Sci. xxxviii. 1889, pp. 81, 177; xliii. 1892, p. 249.

¹²² A. Smith Woodward, Nature, xlv. 1891, p. 164.