

The materials of this hill differ considerably from those of the lower, clean-rolled, and cast-up-beach in its vicinity, though they were, doubtless, accumulated under water and disturbed by waves, when they formed the shore or beach, while being elevated to their present position. Had I the means of reference here, I dare say it would be easy to show, from heights upon the Ordnance six-inch map, that the slope of the boggy valley is gradual from higher levels inland towards the sea, and, probably, charts of the coast would permit nearly the same slope to be carried out beneath Youghal Bay. Upon such a slope peat could be formed when the land stood higher, and if depression occurred the results would be exactly those which now appear; without the necessity for so strong an assumption as that the valley was cut down by rain and rivers to 30ft. or 40ft. below sea level at low water, during a period at which sea water was obliging enough to forego the law of seeking its own level in order to allow a deep growth of peat to accumulate.

I regret to add that I have no copy of "Rain and Rivers" to which I might refer for answers to the above questions; one of the old edition was lent to me a long time ago, but I have, unfortunately, never been able to obtain the last, although I have made several efforts to do so.

The Chalk flints may be quite according to rule, but their occurrence is peculiar in this, that they are not usually found in the detrital deposits of the south of Ireland, or other parts of the coast. How far they extend from Youghal eastwards is not, so far as I am aware, as yet discovered.

A. B. WYNNE.

BHOOG KUTCH, WESTERN INDIA, July 25th, 1868.

FOSSILS FROM BUFFALO RIVER, BRITISH KAFFRARIA.

SIR,—Permit me to explain the seeming discrepancy which occurs at pages 202 and 204 of the May number of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE. At page 202, under the heading "Explanation of Geological Sections," the 800 feet refers to the height at which marine shells have been *observed*, (viz., St. Luke's Mission Station, Newlands, British Kaffraria). At page 204, under the heading "List of Fossils," the 220 feet refers to the height at which the *specimens sent were obtained*, (viz., Panmure, British Kaffraria). GEO. M'KAY.

EAST LONDON, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE,
26th June, 1868.

THE PLEISTOCENE FRESHWATER DEPOSIT AT HACKNEY DOWNS.

SIR,—My attention has only just been directed to a statement by Mr. Alfred Tylor, which appeared in the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE, August, 1868, p. 392, in reply to which I can only say that Mr. Tylor must have been misinformed, as I never received the series of specimens referred to from Mr. Skertchly, nor have I the pleasure of knowing that gentleman. The species of Land and Fresh-water Mollusca enumerated in the Natural History Repertory, were collected by myself in company with my friend, Mr. J. W. Bailey, of Fenchurch-street.