

CLARK, W. B. (PROF.) "*The Potomac River section of the Middle Atlantic Coast Eocene*" *American Jour. Sc. and Arts*, Vol. I, May, 1896.

In this article the author concludes—(1) "That the Eocene deposits of the Middle Atlantic slope constitute a single geological unit already described under the name of the Pamunky formation. (2) "The deposits are remarkably homogeneous: consisting typically of glauconitic sands and clay which reach a thickness of nearly 300 feet. (3) Two clearly defined faunal zones are found, viz :—the Aquia Creek stage and the Woodstock stage."

"Both the geological and palaeontological criteria are wholly inadequate for establishing the great number of local subdivisions recognised in the Gulf Area, and indeed the sequence of forms indicates that no such differentiation of the fauna took place "

H. M. A.

WOODWARD, HENRY, F. R. S., F. G. S.—"*On some Podophthalmous Crustacea from the Cretaceous formation of Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands*," *Quart. Jour. Geol. Soc. of London*, Vol- 52, pp. 221-228, London, 1896.

Among his many accomplishments, the keeper of the British Museum (Natural History Division), is an eminent authority on Crustacea. Notwithstanding his arduous labours in connection with the Cromwell Road Museum, Dr. Woodward has found time to describe several new forms of fossil animals amongst which we note four Canadian podophthalmous crustaceans. The following are the four species just recently described by Dr. Woodward :—

1. *Callianassa Whiteavesii*.
2. *Homolopsis Richardsoni*.