(3. Shales with grit and highly fossiliferous calcareous sandstone	P
1:	6. Highly fossiliferous ashy limestone	$2\frac{1}{3}$ to $3\frac{1}{3}$
1.	t. Upper trap band about	$ \begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 60 \end{array} $
LLANDOVERY ROCKS.	5. Highly fossiliterous ashy limestone 4. Upper trap band about 3. Sandy limestone and calcareous sand- stone and grit, crowded with fossils,	
	about	500
	2. Lower trap band maximum about	185
	2. Lower trap band maximum about Micaceous sandstone, with L. Symondsi	?
		800 to 850

The rocks are affected by the Hercynian flexures which produced the Bristol coal-basin, and the outcrop of the beds in the main follows the horseshoe-shaped outcrop of the Old Red Sandstone. regularity is lost at Daniel's Wood and Middlemill. Two important transverse faults traverse the outcrops, which are further obscured by the overlap of unconformable Trias. The trap-bands are found to be confined to the Llandovery, the number of recorded fossils has been largely added to, and previous statements as to the thinness and imperfect development of the Ludlow rocks and as to the probable exposure of the district to erosion in Ludlow and Lower Old Red Sandstone times are confirmed. The typical Ludlow fauna of Herefordshire and Shropshire has not been met with, and the series is clearly much attenuated. General remarks on the fossils are appended, and the paper contains lists of fossils in various collections (Bristol Museum, Sedgwick Museum, Earl Ducie's collection, and the Museum of Practical Geology, Jermyn Street), as well as those collected by the authors from the Llandovery and Wenlock formations.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHANGES OF LEVEL AND RAISED BEACHES.

SIR,—I read with great interest Dr. Jamieson's paper on the above subject in the issue of the Geological Magazine for May (pp. 206-209).

I was, however, surprised to learn that Dr. Jamieson's views were expressed as original, for I laboured under the impression that they were long ago accepted by the majority of British geologists, and I have myself been teaching them for many years.

Professor Sollas ("The Age of the Earth," p. 35) clearly illustrates how such a state of affairs can take place, though not drawing specific attention to this as the cause of the phenomena of raised beaches.

WALTER BALDWIN.

ROCHDALE. May 22nd, 1908.

THE MAMMALIAN FAUNA OF THE FOREST BED.

Sir,—In a cursory survey of fossil Voles, chiefly from the socalled Forest Bed, I arrived at conclusions which in several respects are at variance with those of former writers on the subject. The

¹ Proc. Zool. Soc., 1902, p. 102.