

fossils may be easily cleared with a strong penknife; care should be taken not to wash them roughly, as they will readily separate from the chalk.

The fossils procured from the Isle of Sheppey, by such an excursion, will probably consist of portions of stems and branches of trees, and fragments of wood, perforated by Teredines (see p. 406.); specimens of the fruits of palms, resembling the recent *Nipas* of the Moluccas (p. 180.), and of plants allied to the Cucumber, Bean, Cypress, Laburnum, &c. (p. 177.); claws and fragments of the shields of Crabs (p. 530.); portions of the carapaces of Turtles (p. 770.); teeth of Sharks (p. 621.), and of Rays (p. 630.); and several species of the usual shells of the London Clay (p. 421.), and a specimen or two of *Nautilus* (p. 482.).

NOTES FOR AN EXCURSION TO BRACKLESHAM BAY,
ON THE WESTERN COAST OF SUSSEX.

The line of low cliffs, extending from Selsea Bill to the mouth of Chichester Harbour, exhibits a section of the London Clay, varying in height from five or six feet to ten or twelve; it is covered at its base by a bed of shingle, fifteen or twenty yards wide, that extends towards the sea. The space between the termination of the shingle, and the limit of low-water mark, is occupied by a bed of