## SUPPLEMENT.

## BRITISH PLIOCENE STRATA.

British Pliocene Strata—Proofs from fossil shells of a gradual refrigeration of climate in England, at the successive periods of the Coralline, the Red, and the Norwich Crag—Searles Wood's Monograph on the Crag Mollusca. The Crag Mastodon, a Pliocene species—Different assemblages of fossil Mammalia in the freshwater and drift deposits of the Valley of the Thames—Fossil Musk-buffalo in the drift near London and near Berlin.

Since the appearance of the fifth edition of this work, Mr. Searles Wood has brought to a conclusion his important Monograph on the Crag and Upper Tertiary shells of Britain.\* The results of his conscientious examination of so many hundred species of testacea, in so. far as they bear on Geology, will be found to agree with the classification adopted in the text (pp. 152-165, &c.), especially as relates to the position of the several divisions of the Crag in the great European series of formations. But we may also deduce from the same Monograph clear evidence of a gradual refrigeration of climate, which went on in the area of England from the time of the older to that of the most modern Pliocene strata, a refrigeration which was inferred from the Crag shells in 1846, by the late Edward Forbes.† No analysis of this excellent treatise has been drawn up for us by Mr. Wood himself: we have therefore inserted the following tables, to point out many general conclusions to which the conchological data seem to lead. In drawing them up I have had the able assistance of Mr. S. P. Woodward, the well-known author of the "Manual of the Mollusca, Recent and Fossil."1

Number of known Species of Marine Testacea in the three English Pliocene Deposits, called the Norwich, the Red, and the Coralline Crags.

> Brachiopoda - - - 6 Conchifera - - - 206 Gasteropoda - - - 230

Paleontographical Society, 1848 to 1856.

‡ London: 1853-6.

<sup>†</sup> Mem. of Geol. Survey, London, 1846, p. 891.