

3. The beds of sand interstratified with beds of clay.
 - (a) Their number, thickness, and extent, and the directions in which they vary in thickness.
 - (b) Presence of pebbles and grains of quartz. Their size; rounded or angular; free or cemented together.
4. The occurrence of "re-formed" beds containing fragments of clay enclosing leaves. Whether these beds are confined to mouths of chimes.
5. Varying thickness of the pebble bed and gravel beds on the surface.
6. Shells and insects have as yet been found only at Studland. A further collection, with note of exact locality, would be very valuable.

It is requested that letters be directed to W. Stephen Mitchell, Esq., Caius College, Cambridge, and specimens (which should be separately wrapped in soft paper and firmly packed in hay or crumpled paper) to Henry Woodward, Esq., British Museum, W.C.

It is hoped that arrangements will soon be completed in Bournemouth for a public local collection.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MEGACEROS HIBERNICUS, THE GIGANTIC IRISH DEER.

SIR.—It may interest some of your readers to learn that I have a very fine pair of horns, with skull attached, of the gigantic Irish deer (*Megaceros Hibernicus*), found in the bog of Schiule, Co. Limerick, at the depth of about 16 feet. The measurement of the horns is as follows:—Tip to tip, 12 feet 8 inches; round the curve, 14 feet 5 inches; breadth of palm,¹ 4 feet 6 inches (?). Should any museum require a fine head of this deer, I shall be glad to send further particulars.

ROBERT COX.

BALLYNALE, BALLINGARRY, Co. LIMERICK.

SIR,—Please publish the following:—William Hinchley, Carpenter, Thomond's Gate, Limerick, has a good specimen of a head of a female *Megaceros* to sell. These are rather rare and hard to get, as they are so like horses' heads that few people who find them put any value upon them.

G. H. K.

CONNEMARA.

ON THE FORMATION OF THE CHESIL BANK.

SIR,—In a paper under this heading in your number for October, Mr. Bristow and Mr. Whitaker quote from my book "Rain and Rivers." I have said that Portland was probably at one time made an island by the erosion of the sea, and that it was afterwards re-joined to England by the rising of the land. Mr. Whitaker tells

¹ ? Circumference.—EDIT.