

the Cretaceous beds of Landsborough Creek, a tributary of the Thomson River, such as *Ancyloceras Flindarsi*, M'Coy, *Aucella Hughendensis*, Eth., sp., a probable *Hamites* and large *Inocerami*. These would appear to indicate beds about the horizon of the Marathon or Hughenden series of the late Mr. R. Daintree.¹

R. ETHERIDGE, JUN.

THE LANDSLIP IN THE WARREN NEAR FOLKESTONE.

SIR,—It is only right that a record should be kept of the very extensive landslip which occurred in the undercliff of the Warren near Folkestone on the 19th January last, not only because few know anything of the circumstance, but that it might be useful in case of future investigations.

The area affected by this slip is very considerable, extending from the Warren House, near the Martello Tower, eastwards to a spot locally called the Jetty, a distance of nearly a mile in length and by about a quarter or rather less in breadth. This undercliff is entirely composed of rubble and *débris* from the Chalk cliffs above, which have been falling and slipping over for centuries. This slip appears to have taken a horizontal line from the seaward side of the railway cutting, in fact, in some parts it started from the outside of the actual railway bank. Had it broken away a few yards further inland, and there is no reason why it should not have done so, the passengers by the South-Eastern would then realize the danger to which the line is exposed. This large area gave way and went down bodily for a depth of from 12 to 20 feet, varying in places; this had the effect of forcing up the beds upon the shore several feet in height for about a mile of the coast. Towards the east end of the slip, the Chalk-marl is raised nearly 20 feet. It is a remarkable coincidence that since this happened, there have not been any heavy seas upon this coast, consequently no further damage has been done; but when heavy seas do come in, which they inevitably must, they will wash away thousands of tons of the rotten rubble cliffs which, upon the shore-line, are composed for the most part of *débris* from the cuttings and tunnels, which when cleared away will give further impetus for another and perhaps a more disastrous landslip to take place.

The whole floor of the shore is much raised, with here and there a depression which is probably the level of the old shore. In one place the Upper Gault is raised into a hillock several feet high.

The coming spring will afford an excellent opportunity for those interested in Cretaceous geology to examine the Chalk-marl as it is now placed. I may add, the whole of this area is constantly moving, and another slip may occur at any moment.

F. G. HILTON PRICE.

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¹ Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc. 1872, vol. xxviii. p. 279.