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CONTENTS

	Page
Editorial	1
Wood, A.M.	
Pliocene Ostracoda of East Anglia (Part I): The Walton Crag at Walton-On-The Naze, Essex.	3

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**PLIOCENE OSTRACODA OF EAST ANGLIA (PART I): THE WALTON CRAG
AT WALTON-ON-THE-NAZE, ESSEX**

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ABSTRACT

*Four ostracod species were originally described by Jones, (1857) from the Naze Cliff, north of Walton-On-The-Naze; type section for the Waltonian Red Crag Harmer, (1900a). Twenty-five extinct species of Ostracoda, including one new species **Thaerocythere epistylum** sp. Nov., are formally described from the same locality. The ostracod fauna represents a re-colonisation of expanding sub-littoral Waltonian niches by a low diversity, eurythermal, Coralline Crag remanie. Clear affinities exist in both the composition and number of extinct ostracod species within both the Coralline and Waltonian crags, which set them apart from the younger Newbourn and Butley Crag faunas. This evidence appears to support pre-eminent “crag” palaeontologists, such as Wood, S.V. snr., (1866, 1872) and Harmer, (1896) who have given serious thought to the separation of the Walton Crag from the Red Crag.*

