

vously seedlings were not found. Survivors from these seedlings had by 1916 attained the size of small bushes 12-18 inches high. This increasing stabilization probably depends on the recent rapid rise in level of the Samphire Marsh (south-east of the Hood) and the greater protection from scour thus afforded. Should this tendency continue, it is to be expected that the fringe of this section will in time become entirely colonized by *Suæda*.

3. *The Bay Corner* (Section D).—As stated, the shingle of the fans that arise on Section C is drifted by the scour into the eastern angle at D, where it accumulates to form a salient. As the same agency brings much vegetable drift and seeds, this corner has become colonized with *Suæda* under the most favourable conditions.

4. *Beach by Cley Channel* (Section F).—The conditions here much resemble Section C; shingle is brought down from the crest by storms, but the fans are non-permanent on account of the undercutting of the beach by the tidal channel. The eroded material finds its way into the bed of the channel, so that navigation is impeded and difficulty is found in draining the reclaimed marshes which lie between Cley and Salthouse. Here again inoculation is ample, but the mobility is too continuous for the establishment of *Suæda* plants. It is of interest to note that although the lowest *Suæda* zone is unrepresented, relics of the upper zones 1 and 2 are still to be found on this section. These vestiges consist in part of a few bushes and also of seedling plants, in position remote from full-grown bushes, whose presence may be due to derivation from bushes which existed before this section of the beach reached its present high degree of mobility.

5. *Beach backed by Sand Dunes* (Section A).—This condition, which is found at the Hood and at the base of the Long Hills and Headland, is marked by absence of *Suæda* from the main beach. The probable explanation is that the dune, by excluding the tidal drift from the lee side, prevents inoculation.

6. *Beach backed by Sea-wall* (Section G).—East of the point where Cley Channel turns south the main beach is for several miles backed by a sea-wall designed to protect the reclaimed