

the action of the atmospheric agents, and, above all, by the lichens. This is also the reason why the smaller islands and the lower portions of the larger ones, as Professor Milne remarks, are of a whitish colour. As long as the waves hinder the lichens from attaching themselves to the rock, it preserves its scratched and polished surface, but when elevated a few feet above the sea-level, it soon becomes rough and dark. In places that were sheltered from the action of the glacier-ice, the rock is never polished and scratched, though on our coasts these places are usually the most exposed to the action of the waves and to coast-ice.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OFFICE,
STOCKHOLM, *November 30th.*

G. LINNARSSON.

DEVONIAN GEOLOGY.

SIR,—One is scarcely surprised to find that the papers of Messrs. H. B. Woodward and C. Reade, in the last October Number of the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*, afford such strong support to the masterly interpretation of the Geology of Devonshire given to the Geological Society by the late Professor Jukes and published at his own expense.

Professor Jukes's knowledge of the Irish rocks with which he classed those of Devonshire, together with his powerful and practised ability for field observation, entitled his opinions to more consideration than at the time they appeared to receive.

Now that he is gone, it is gratifying to see his 'able outline' being ably filled in with careful details, and should the further revision still bear out his views, this will show how apt was a remark he often made regarding puzzles in field geology, "Put all the evidence down, and it will explain itself."

WIJJIYAN, *Nov. 19th, 1877.*

BENWYAN.

THE VOLCANIC ROCKS OF SHROPSHIRE.

SIR,—Mr. S. Allport, in his valuable paper "On Certain Ancient Devitrified Pitchstones and Perlites from the Lower Silurian District of Shropshire" (*Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.*, vol. xxxiii. part 3, August, 1877, p. 449), read May 23rd, 1877, announced the discovery of the bedded character of the so-called "Greenstone" of the Wrekin. The same fact was communicated by me to the Society on March 21st, 1877, in my paper "On a new area of Upper Cambrian Rocks in South Shropshire," which however did not appear until the publication of part 4 of the *Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.*, in November, 1877, p. 652. The value of this discovery will be seen when it is remembered that these "Lower Silurian" rocks are really Cambrian, some of them clearly as ancient as the Lingula Flags, if not Menevian, and that they rest upon the bedded volcanic series unconformably. I am working out the details of this great formation, but shall not publish until I have collected further materials.

CHARLES CALLAWAY.

WELLINGTON, SALOP, *Dec. 11th, 1877.*