

Beds: a study of the facies—Petrography of the Sediments—The application of Petrographic Methods to the Correlation and Differentiation of beds in the field—Structure of the area—Folding and Faulting—Tectonic relationship of the area to the Central Weald—Some problems in Wealden Geology.

“The Pleistocene Deposits of the Portsmouth District and their Relation to Man,” by L. S. Palmer, M.Sc., Ph.D., and Lt.-Col. J. H. Cooke.

This paper is divided into five sections; the first being a short introductory account of the gravel deposits of the district. Three terraces are distinguished, and various exposures near the coast showed three raised sea-beaches at corresponding levels. The second section deals with the stratigraphy of these terraces. In many respects there are points of resemblance between the terraces, whilst in other details important differences occur, such as an increase in the number of Coombe Rocks with increase of terrace level above O.D. The faunal remains are discussed in the third section and the flint implements in the fourth. Both these sets of evidence indicate that the fluviatile gravels of the uppermost terrace were laid down about the same time as the basal layers of the lowest terrace, and that the climate was not colder than that of the present day. This period was followed by colder periods, during which the later deposits were formed. Unabraded Acheulean implements were found in the lowest deposits, whilst Mousterian and Aurignacian artefacts occurred in the upper layers. In the last section an attempt is made to correlate the data of the preceding sections.

An appendix by Mr. A. S. Kennard gives a list of the molluscan remains found in the Upper Coombe Rocks of the Middle Terrace.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SIR,—In my paper on “Glaciation”, published in your January number under the date 1897, reference is made to conglomerates at Silverwood and Cherry Gully Railway Stations.

Through a communication received from Professor Richards, of Brisbane, I find that I was mistaken in classing them as Glacial conglomerates and of the same age as the Ashford N.S. Wales Glacial conglomerate.

E. J. DUNN.

TOR *v.* INSELBERG.

SIR,—In his letter in the April number, Professor Gregory renews his attack upon the term “inselberg”, but I can think of various objections to his contention. Why, for instance, should one use the provincial term “tor” in place of the international term “inselberg”? Surely the more international terms one can introduce into geological literature the better. Further, the term “tor” does not convey to me the same ideas of magnitude and place