

THE BLOODY STONE.

To the Editor of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE.

SIR,—The paper by Mr. Green in the last number of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE on the supposed ice-marks on the Bloody Stone, between Cromford and Bonsall, led me, as Mr. Mackintosh's letter had led him, to pay a visit to the spot, in hopes of discovering something more. My hopes in that respect were however not realised; but I saw what Mr. Green saw, and tried to take some rubbings from the smoothest parts of the grooved rock I could find. I send them to you with this, in case they should prove an additional help, in the absence of better, towards solving the question whether the markings are glacial or not. The three large rubbings are from different parts of the surface marked *F* in Mr. Green's ground-plan, two of them (the two smaller) were taken close to where the line *HK* cuts the rock. The small rubbing is from a fragment of the rock near *D*, it is well polished, and the grooves were nearly at right angles to the footpath. I have sketched in the rest of the specimen in order to show the distinct division between the chert and the Limestone. The grooved rock could be traced some way beneath the path by clearing away the earth and stones, and more could be seen in other places by removing the turf. I could discover no further traces of ice-work in the neighbourhood. A rough observation taken with a pocket aneroid gave about 246 feet as the height of the Bloody Stone above the toll-gate at the foot of the bridle-path to Bonsall, and I should think the Stone would be about 300 feet above the Derwent. May the rounded form of the hill be due to ice-work? The opposite side of the dale consists of steep and well-wooded Limestone cliffs. A small stream widened into ponds runs along the bottom of the dale. The bearings laid down on the rubbings are magnetic.—I am, &c.

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ST. THOMAS' PARSONAGE, BRAMPTON,
CHESTERFIELD: Oct. 7, 1865.

NOTE.—We have received the rubbings of ice-markings referred to above, and also a general sketch of the locality, and regret that want of space does not admit our reproducing them here. The rubbings of the striae present all the appearance of having resulted from ice-action.—EDIT.

GLACIATION IN DEVONSHIRE.

To the Editor of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE.

DEAR SIR,—In connection with the interesting record made by Professor Jukes in the October number of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE, I would briefly notice the existence, in North Devon, of what appears to be an extensive deposit of Boulder-clay. At the hamlet of Roundswell, a mill to the SW. of Barnstaple, a well was sunk in 1862 by Mr. J. Bowden through a thickness of 40 feet of clay, the