

microtrema and *Dicynodon (Tropidostoma) dunni*. As pointed out by Lydekker, these belong to the one species, *D. microtrema*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ANDALUSITE AND CHIASTOLITE.

SIR,—I have read with much interest the note on the genesis of chiastolite in the May Number of the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*.¹ Since I have had some considerable experience in the examination of rocks containing this mineral, may I be permitted to offer a few remarks on the subject? As is well known, chiastolite slate forms a conspicuous feature of the metamorphic aureole of the Skiddaw granite, especially in its outermost zones, while andalusite is likewise a common constituent of the more highly altered rocks nearer to the outcrop of the granite.

The author of the paper above alluded to states that inclusions of carbonaceous matter are essentially absent from andalusite: with this conclusion I cannot agree. My experience shows that the structures commonly described as chiastolite are, at any rate in the Skiddaw rocks, shimmer aggregates or pseudomorphs of colourless micaceous and chloritic minerals having the external form of crystals of andalusite and undoubtedly derived from them. This accounts for the inferior hardness and density of chiastolite alluded to by the author of the paper mentioned. In certain bands of the Skiddaw Slate Series there are numerous large and well-developed crystals of transparent and perfectly fresh andalusite, possessing all the characteristic optical properties of this mineral, with very conspicuous regularly arranged black inclusions: such crystals often show clearly the rose-pink pleochroism of andalusite, exactly as in the granitic rocks in which this mineral likewise occurs.

I venture to submit, therefore, that more evidence is required for the establishment of a real mineralogical distinction between these two forms, hitherto regarded as varieties of the same species.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

ERRATUM.—In the obituary notice of the late Mr. F. W. Millett some words have been unfortunately transposed, on p. 288 of our June Number; the first three lines should read: "MR. F. W. MILLETT was chiefly known to geologists for his publications on the Foraminifera of the St. Erth Clays, and as an active worker on the more recent forms."

ADDENDA.—Please add the following magnifications to the illustrations in Mr. P. G. H. Boswell's paper on "The Petrology of the Suffolk Box-stones (Crag)" (June Number, pp. 250-9): Plate X, Fig. 1, $\times 26$ diam.; Figs. 2-4, $\times 20$ diam.; Text-fig. 1, p. 251, and Fig. 2, p. 252, $\times 20$ diam.; Text-fig. 3a, p. 256, $\times 12$ diam., and 3b, p. 256, $\times 25$ diam.

¹ *GEOL. MAG.*, May, 1915, p. 224.