

CORRESPONDENCE.

COCCOSTEUS MINOR, HUGH MILLER, IN THE OLD RED SANDSTONE OF DALCROSS, INVERNESS-SHIRE.

SIR,—Whilst collecting from the Old Red Sandstone of the Hillhead Quarry, near Dalcross in Inverness-shire, Mr. Wm. Taylor, of Lhanbryde, and myself found large numbers of remains of *Coccosteus minor*, H. Miller. The quarry has yielded previously only *Homosteus Milleri*, Traquair, and Osteolepid scales.

Coccosteus minor and *Homosteus Milleri* have not yet been found elsewhere in the Moray Firth area, but are fairly abundant at Thurso.

It thus seems probable that the Hillhead Quarry represents a different horizon to that of the ordinary nodules of Cromarty, Lethen Bar, and Tynet Burn.

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MESSRS. CRAWSHAY AND WORTH ON THE SUBMARINE GEOLOGY OF THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

SIR,—I have read with much pleasure Professor Cole's appreciative reference to the papers by Messrs. Crawshay and Worth on the "Submarine Geology of the English Channel," as I feared that a geological paper published through the enterprise of a Biological Association might escape the notice of geologists. By the kindness of Mr. Worth I have been kept posted up in the progress of the great work that the Marine Biological Association has been doing. In the subject-matter of the aforesaid inquiry, physics, zoology, and geology are equally concerned, with the natural result that no physical, zoological, or geological society can be expected to afford the space to discuss it. No one could have ventured to hope that a Biological Association would have dealt with the "Rock Remains in the Bed of the English Channel" and the "Geology of the English Channel,"¹ more especially as neither of these subjects can directly interest pure biologists!

Readers of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE have, no doubt, been much amused at my own efforts in this matter. By the year 1889 I had brought the subject before the British Association at Swansea, Southampton, York, Southport, and Birmingham; published seven papers in the Transactions of the Devon Association, one each in the Proceedings of the Royal Society, in the Journal of the Linnean Society, and in the Proceedings of the Royal Dublin Society; had made two tentative approaches to the Geological Society, with assaults on the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE and *Nature* unnumbered!

One of the most important problems in this inquiry is the way in which the bed of the English Channel has been kept free from the deposition of sediment. A paper on deposition and denudation, at Birmingham, in 1886, was with difficulty got on the list for reading. I printed it privately, and, though not published, it has within the present year been cited in an engineering book as an authority!

¹ Journal of the Marine Biological Association, vol. viii, No. 2, May, 1908.