## REV. H. G. DAY'S REPLY TO MR. A. F. GRIFFITH.

SIR,—A Mr. A. F. Griffith in your August Number comments on my mathematics.

I certainly plead guilty to a single inaccuracy, which did not affect the principle: Mr. Griffith was hardly justified in accusing

me of "singular inaccuracy."

I regret that he should fail to recognize that, if a figure A is the shadow of B, B would also be the shadow of A. Also that he should so completely endorse Mr. Fisher's original formulæ, some of which contradict our previous ideas. An example will suffice:—
"It appears that no apparent obliquity of trend can be given by a vertical section, e.g. by a vertical cliff!" p. 21.

It is superfluous either to criticize work that leads to such an

It is superfluous either to criticize work that leads to such an anomaly, or to defend oneself against such an assailant. I leave the public to judge between us.

H. G. Dav.

## CERVUS MEGACEROS IN BERKSHIRE.

SIR,—Further particulars about the antlers mentioned at page 95 of the Geological Magazine for February last having come to hand, I learn that they were found in the Peat at Ufton, near Aldermaston, in the Kennet Valley, when the peat was being dug for Mr. Congreve, the owner of the Aldermaston Estate, about forty years ago. Thomas Benham, living at Tatley, and aged 72, had the specimens direct from Aldermaston House, and the information from the man who found them; and he says that the marl below the peat not being dug into, when they raised the peat there for the purpose of burning it for ashes, the horns came from the peat itself. For notices of the Kennet Peat and its contents, and the manufacture and use of peat-ashes, see the "Transact. of the Newbury District Field-club," vol. ii. 1878, pages 5, 123, 130, 141, 156, etc.

Aug. 31, 1881.

T. RUPERT JONES.

## ROCK-BASINS ON GRANITE TORS IN CORNWALL.

SIR,—I would wish to know your opinion respecting the *origin* of the numerous rock-basins which occur on our granite tors in profusion, and were first noticed by Borlase in his "Antiquities of Cornwall."

They occur also in Wales, I believe, (vide Leland's Itin., vol. v. p. 59), and it would be interesting to know—in opposition to the Druid theory—whether these circular impressions, averaging in Cornwall about two feet in diameter, are concomitants of granite mountain tops the world over.

Borlase assigned them a Druidical origin, believing them to be almost peculiar to Cornwall; and that they do not occur on every granite eminence I know from actual experience in other lands. For instance, granite peaks of Alleghanies.

THOMAS CRAGOR, F.R.G.S.

WOODBURY, TRURO, Sept. 14, 1881.