CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ZONAL POSITION OF THE ELSWORTH ROCK.

SIR,—Will you allow me, in view of Dr. Arkell's article in a recent number of the Geological Magazine, to suggest that the zonal position of the Elsworth Rock as given in my Kachh Memoir (p. 872) is unassailable. Most of your readers will have recognized that there is not much that is new in Dr. Arkell's article, except names (which may be wrong). I do not claim that my work is entirely free from errors. For example, I may have been carelessly copying an ambiguous name like "Calcareous Grit" from an old ammonite label, or used the term perarmatus zone, without qualifying it every time; but I naturally had in my own mind what I had elsewhere in the same work said about the same ammonite or zone, without troubling to repeat it every time I mentioned them. It is quite beyond me to see the purpose of an entirely one-sided and misleading selection of passages and species and even dates of publication; the way in which the various zonal terms are used by Dr. Arkell seems to show that he produced apparently contradictory opinions mainly in order to be able to correct them.

L. F. SPATH.

British Museum (Natural History). 22nd October, 1937.

THE SUPPOSED BASAL COMPLEX IN JAMAICA.

SIR,—The so-called Basal Complex in Jamaica is again up for dispute. I would feel more confidence in it if Dr. Matley could make up his mind which rocks are to be included, or if he and Dr. Stockley could agree on this point. I have already stated my reasons for considering all the major intrusives of Jamaica to be Tertiary, including the granodiorite which replaces all the sedimentaries up to and well into the White Limestone. Until a further visit to Jamaica may possibly reveal more exposures, I have nothing more to say on this question. As regards the rocks which look like and behave in the field as hornfelses and were labelled so on my rock slices, I am well aware that some of these appear to be "igneous" under the microscope, which tends to support my contention that in Jamaica we have sedimentaries altered in situ into rocks that would ordinarily be classified as igneous.

Regarding Dr. Raw's diagnoses; readers will form their own opinions as to which category of "igneous" rocks a "rhyolitic glass tuff, now devitrified, with flow and perlitic texture, much quartz and epidote and some serpentine", should be placed in. Also in one of my greenish dykes from near Bath, Dr. Raw should not

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