(3) Dr. Lees states that intraformational folding and brecciation of the chert have resulted from physical changes subsequent to

deposition, leading to increase of volume.

The only intraformational folding consists of small local synclines and quâ-quâ-versal folds which have been adequately described and explained by Strahan, as follows: "The lower beds of the chert frequently in this district dip at high angles in abnormal directions, although their boundary preserves its normal strike. A good instance occurs by the side of the road to Halkin Hall, and a quarry on the south side of the road provides the explanation, for the strata dip here from all sides at steep angles towards the centre of the pit in such a way as to show that the rock beneath has given way, probably owing to the collapsing of a cave in the limestone." 1

Dr. Lees quotes only the first sentence of the foregoing description, and he omits the three words I have italicized, which are of obvious significance. There is no evidence of a subsequent change of volume such as he postulates, and his theory of an "internal expansive force" is needless, as well as incompetent, to explain the intra-

formational folding or the brecciation of these cherts.

(4) The chert is not "completely devoid of any organic structures". Thin sections show sponge spicules and other organic structures. Crinoids and corals, though very scarce, are sometimes seen.

I regret the necessity of having to point out these inaccuracies

in Dr. Lees' summary of the Flintshire Cherts.

H. C. SARGENT.

THE NOMENCLATURE OF FOLD-SYSTEMS.

SIR,—In response to your suggestion for further views on general names for fold mountain systems, I beg to support Professor Boswell's suggestion for the adoption of -id. I recommend its application to Altaids, which I used in the *Geographical Journal*, June, 1915, for example p. 501.

J. W. GREGORY.

THE UNIVERSITY, GLASGOW. 10th May, 1929.

[The pronunciation of such a form as Africids also needs consideration. The variations of the letter c in English are a constant source of trouble in words of this kind. Is it to be Afrikids or Afrisids?—ED.]

¹ "The Geology of the Neighbourhood of Flint, Mold, and Ruthin," Mem. Geol. Surv., 1890, p. 50.