

especially the British Islands. The absence of Lamellibranchiata in rocks older than the Tertiary was noticed as having special interest in the physical history of the Polar seas in Palæozoic and Mesozoic times. None have ever been detected in these rocks. The authors stated that they had sought also for evidence of Trias and Permian fossils in this and other collections made, but there appeared to be none. They also discussed the question of the deposition and extension of the Lias as represented at Eglinton Island and Spitzbergen. The authors furnished a Table showing the distribution of all the species collected by the expedition from twenty localities.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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SAND-WORN PEBBLES IN THE WEALDEN OF SUSSEX.

SIR,—Being at Cuckfield lately, I obtained, by the kindness of Mr. Henry Willett, F.G.S., some of the large pebbles and sub-angular pieces of quartz, quartzite, and lydite from the conglomerate, or pebbly and gritty bone-bed, of the “Upper Tunbridge-Wells Sandstone” in the quarry at Whiteman’s Green, near the town. A glaze-like polish in parts of some of these stones attracted my attention; and, on looking at it with the microscope, I discerned the delicate parallel striæ which *blown sand* produces in polishing rocks and stones exposed to its action.

One of these partially glazed stones from the Cuckfield grit has also the *triangular shape* produced by the persistent action of blown sand, and must have been long exposed to such influence on the strand of the old Neocomian lake or estuary, before it was finally imbedded among the grit and rolled bones. Notices of the conglomerate referred to above are given in Mantell’s “Geology of the South-East of England,” 1833, p. 209, etc., and in the “Memoirs Geol. Survey” (Topley’s Weald), 1875, p. 93, and p. 187, *note*.

YORKTOWN, April 10, 1878.

T. RUPERT JONES.

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THE PRESERVATION OF DEPOSITS OF INCOHERENT MATERIALS  
UNDER TILL OR BOULDER-CLAY.

SIR,—Mr. S. V. Wood, in his “Reply” (GEOL. MAG. Dec. II. Vol. V. p. 187), complains that I have not put the questions at issue between us so incisively as he could have wished. I am sorry to have so far disappointed my opponent, but it was not my intention to controvert all his theoretical views. If he will look at the title of my short paper, he will see that I confine myself to one point, namely, the preservation of interglacial deposits. Mr. Wood has so frequently denied the possibility of interglacial beds having been overflowed by glacier-ice, and so confidently asserted that my views were self-contradictory, that I thought it worth while to point out that his principal, indeed his only, argument was based upon what he himself tacitly admits is merely a preconceived notion. I am glad to find, however, that in other respects his views approximate to mine more nearly than he seems to be aware. Thus, he tells us first, that he does not deny “that ice erodes more in some places than in others;” secondly, that he believes “some moraine accumu-