

comparatively rare. Now, as we have to deal with rocks having three well-marked varieties of texture, we ought to have a corresponding number of terms for their designation; and I do not see why rocks which exhibit such varieties should not be described as slates, schists, and foliated schists.

However this may be, the term schist certainly ought not to imply or include foliation (or arrangement of two or more minerals in separate layers), as there is no necessary connexion between the two ideas. No doubt a foliated rock will nearly always be a *schist*, as it will *split* readily, but there are plenty of schistose rocks which are not foliated.

Now the texture of the Brazil Wood rock is precisely of this character, and as two micas are its chief constituents, I ventured to call it a micaceous schist; but not mica-schist, and only provisionally, for, as stated in my paper, I regard it as one of a group of rocks which have not yet received distinctive names; they are rocks of great interest, and I hope to have something more to say about them on a future occasion. It appears to me, therefore, that a new name which is fairly descriptive of the rock must be preferable to an old one which is altogether inappropriate. S. ALLPORT.

BIRMINGHAM, *January 12th*, 1880.

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MR. H. B. WOODWARD'S ADDRESS TO THE NORWICH GEOL. SOC.

SIR,—The legend to the woodcut given on p. 75 of the February Number of the *GEOL. MAG.* having been accidentally omitted, the following explanatory statement is necessary:—

The lowest bed touched in the Subwealden Boring is the Oxford Clay, the succeeding beds (above the dotted line) traced northwards are Corallian, Kimmeridge Clay, Portland Beds, Purbeck Beds, Hastings Beds, Weald Clay, Lower Greensand, Gault and Upper Greensand (together), Chalk. The last two divisions continue as far as the boring at Wells. The uppermost beds at London and Harwich are the Eocene; those at Diss and further north are chiefly glacial deposits. The lowest bed passed through in the boring at Wells is the Lower Greensand, beneath which the Kimmeridge Clay (?) is just reached. Below the dotted line (on the section) three divisions of Palæozoic rocks are shown—the uppermost, distinguished by thick black lines, represents the Carboniferous rocks; the middle “dotted” division represents Devonian rocks and Old Red Sandstone; and the lower “jointed” division represents the Silurian rocks.

The Vertical Scale was 2000 feet to one inch.

H. B. WOODWARD.

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ECCENTRICITY AND GLACIAL EPOCHS.

SIR,—In Mr. Hill's paper on “Eccentricity and Glacial Epochs,” the following paragraph occurs in reference to Dr. Croll's contention that the accumulation of masses of snow and ice during the winter would tend to lower the summer temperature: “The First alleged reason,” Mr. Hill says, “is the cold produced by masses of ice