

from which point eastwards the whole Keuper Division is exposed, with quite a normal facies, as seen in the Midlands, in Central Germany (Thüringen, Jena), and in the Neckar Valley.

In the marls which underlie the Budleigh-Salterton Pebble-bed, he recognized the equivalents of the Permian Marls of Warwickshire and Nottinghamshire, and of the Zechstein Marls of Germany. These pass, by a gradual transition, through Sandstones, becoming more and more brecciated, into the great brecciated series of Dawlish and Teignmouth, which were regarded as the equivalents of the great Permian breccias of the west of England, of Ireland, and of the Lower *Rotliegende*s of Germany.

All the rocks below the Budleigh-Salterton Pebble-bed were regarded as the assorted materials furnished by the detritus of the Palæozoic mountain-region of Devon, Cornwall, and Brittany, and as representing the waste and degradation of that region, deposited on the mountain-flanks and in land-locked bays during Post-Carboniferous times, the marls being compared with the *Nyirok* of the Austrian geologists.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ERRATIC BOULDERS.

SIR,—Your notice of Prof. Hull's paper on "Boulder Stones," read before the British Association last year, recalls my attention to an interesting example of a boulder I came across during a geological excursion in the Grantham district (Sheet 73) some four or five years ago, which I believe exceeds the dimensions of the largest given by Prof. Hull. I had stayed the night at the village of Marston, about five or six miles west of Ancaster, and was making my way in the early morning towards the quarries of our noted Lincolnshire freestone, situate at the latter village, when I noticed a rough accommodation road metalled with Lincolnshire Oolite. This struck me as rather strange, there being several quarries in the Marlstone much nearer at hand. I followed it up, and ultimately found the quarry from which the stone was obtained, a quarry in Lincolnshire Oolite! at least five miles further west than one would expect to find such a thing. The quarry, on examination, proved to be excavated in a huge boulder stranded on a hill of Middle Lias clay capped by Marlstone. The boulder was almost covered by a very tough chocolate-coloured Boulder-clay, containing Lias fossils, and grassed over. A roadway was cut into it for a distance of twelve or fifteen yards (writing from memory). The definite outline of boulder was obscured in all directions except the entrance to the quarry, where the workmen had cut down to the Lias below, the lines of bedding dipped about 20 per cent. N.W. This stone had probably travelled from the neighbourhood of Ancaster, five miles east, where the line of cliff (escarpment of the Oolites) is cut back and forms a sort of gorge; this is the nearest point it could possibly have come from.

W. D. CARR.