

In Mr. Kinahan's former book, "Valleys and their Relations to Fissures, etc.," the following passage occurs: "The first of these propositions [that limestone once existed over the whole of S.W. Ireland] Mr. Jukes subsequently gave up. . . . This, however, does not much affect the present subject [*i.e.* formation of river-valleys], as some of the other rocks are nearly as easily denuded as limestone."

I should feel obliged to Mr. Kinahan if he would explain the full meaning of the extraordinary statement contained in the first of the above quotations, and also how the latter passage is to be reconciled with the former.

I entirely fail to see how Mr. Jukes' theory depends on the supposition that the Carboniferous Limestone once extended over the South-west of Ireland, and if Mr. Kinahan will carefully re-read the original paper in the Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xviii., I think he will see that he has been under a misapprehension regarding the "supposed Limestone hills." There is only one passage in which such hills are supposed, and this forms part of a hypothesis mentioned only to be presently dismissed as leading to utter absurdity and confusion. The dominant ridges really involved in Jukes' explanation are the great anticlinals of so-called Old Red Sandstone separating the synclinal valleys in Cork and Waterford; he supposes the streams to have commenced the erosion of their channels along the surface of a plain of marine denudation which sloped southwards from these dominant ridges.

I am aware that Mr. Kinahan has published his idea of the origin of these and other valleys, and I have no desire to enter into a discussion regarding his peculiar views; but I must protest against so summary a dismissal of Jukes' well-considered theory. I need only add that I am one of those who believe that it completely explains the courses of many river-valleys both in England and Ireland.

HIGHGATE, March 10.

A. J. JUKES-BROWNE.

PROF. HULL AND G. H. KINAHAN.

SIR,—The statements of Prof. Hull in the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE for March, 1879, being mostly personal, I cannot think my answering them would be any advantage to Science. My facts cannot be disproved, and any one interested in the question can judge which is right by examining the Irish rocks for themselves. As to the supposed Permian, if Prof. Hull is mistaken, I am not bound blindly to follow him; and my opinion as to the age of the rocks is backed by the opinions of Griffith and others, also by the fossils found in the rocks.

G. HENRY KINAHAN.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF IRELAND.

OCCURRENCE OF *EURYNOTUS* IN THE CARBONIFEROUS LIMESTONE OF BELGIUM.

SIR,—Prof. de Koninck has, in the recently published first part of his new great work on the "Faune du calcaire Carbonifère de la Belgique," p. 25, plate iii., described, under the name of *Platysomus* (?) *insignis*, De Kon., a fish from the Carboniferous Limestone