

rapidly progressive science, and our nomenclature is always undergoing modification; old names must sometimes be limited or dropped, and new names must be created as the progress of knowledge demands. Why in point of fact Prof. Judd and I are actually discussing the desirability of dropping an old name (Lower Greensand), and of finding another to take its place; he prefers to borrow a foreign term and to extend its application; I point out the objections to this plan and prefer to use a new name altogether. Let us argue the matter clearly and fairly, and then leave the readers of this MAGAZINE to decide between us, but I do not see why my opponent should deprecate the idea of my "formulating a new nomenclature" for the Cretaceous rocks either in my private or official capacity.

Lastly, let me offer Prof. Judd my hearty thanks for drawing my attention to the passage which he quotes from Dr. Fitton, and which I had been careless enough to overlook. I am delighted to find myself anticipated by so great a master as Fitton, and to be relieved of the responsibility of introducing a new name; it is remarkable that Fitton should have foreseen the very want which has since arisen and I feel that I shall have a much stronger case in referring to the term *Vectine* or *Vectian* as his proposal, suggested in 1845, and revived by myself in 1885.

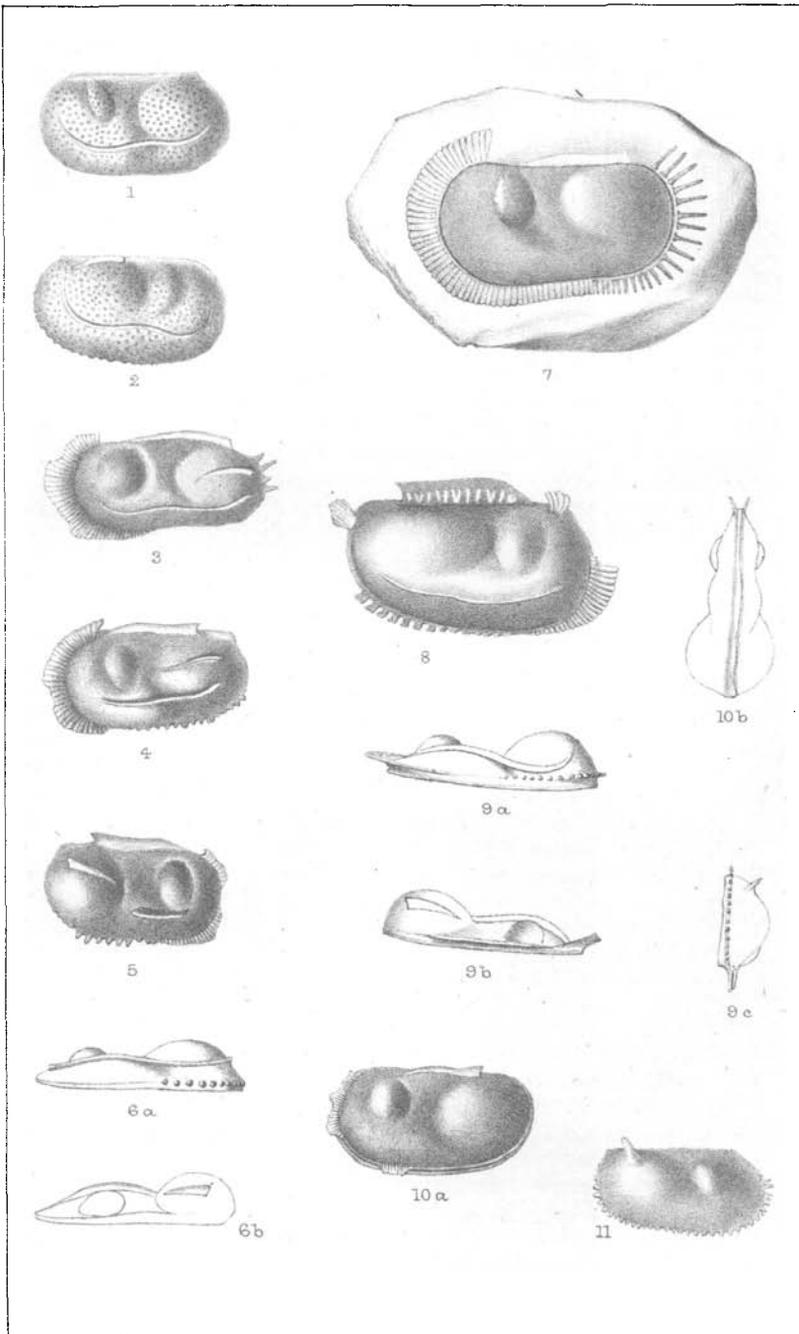
A. J. JUKES-BROWNE.

August 10.

ON A REMARKABLE SECTION IN DERBYSHIRE.

SIR,—During the meeting of the Warwickshire Field Club at Matlock, we visited a remarkable sandpit at Longcliff, four miles S.W. of Matlock Bath, on high ground near Brassington. Our attention was drawn to this by Mr. Howe, of Matlock, as one of the most interesting geological features of the district. The section exhibits a series of variegated and highly coloured sands and clays, here and there containing a few pebbles of small size, chiefly of white quartz and in places lignite. These are not pebble-beds at all resembling the ordinary 'Bunter pebble beds,' nor do I remember any Bunter section showing such a peculiar succession of variegated sands and clays. They lie in a trough or hollow of the Carboniferous Limestone, and there are several other smaller pits in the same neighbourhood and under similar conditions, though not sunk at present to any great depth; at Longcliff the total thickness is thirty feet. The sands and clays are of various colours, yellow, white and red, and in some cases a dark vermilion, giving a very remarkable appearance to the section. Lithologically they resemble the variegated sands and marls in the Tertiary (Middle Bagshot) series, especially at Alum Bay in the Isle of Wight; and the question is whether they should be assigned to the Bunter or the Tertiary, and if they should prove to belong to the later period, I believe it is the first remnant of the kind recognized in Derbyshire. The occurrence of lignite leads to the possibility of this deposit being of Tertiary age: but of course no absolute decision can be given without further investigation, which Mr. Howe has promised to undertake. This pit was opened after the visit of the Geological Survey to Derbyshire, so that the section was not exposed at that time.

P. B. BRODIE.



J. W. K. del.
E. C. Knight lith.

West, Newman & Co. imp.

Carboniferous Ostracoda.