

various reasons; because I have given up "coat streeing," and principally that I cannot devote sufficient time to be such a master of the Devonian sections as would give me a claim "to beard the lion in its den." I must, however, say that if the Devon geologists are satisfied with the evidence brought forward to refute the existence of Jukes's, or rather De la Beche's fault, they are very easily satisfied.

Various Irish geologists have gone to Devon, Cornwall, and Wales, to compare the Irish and the English rocks; yet how many of them have written on the English rocks? I do not know of any English geologists except De la Beche (who we may nearly claim as an Irish geologist) who have examined the Irish rocks, further than taking a hurry scurry on a car through the country, yet we are coolly asked to squash the work of years to suit these ideas. Who therefore,—English or Irish,—take the cross channel view of the rocks?

G. H. KINAHAN.

FERNS, May 13, 1879.

#### BEEKITE IN THE CHANNEL ISLANDS.

SIR,—Will you allow me to add to Capt. Jamieson's interesting account of his discovery of Beekite in the Punjab, contained in the last Number of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE, that this mineral also occurs in a Triassic conglomerate in Bouley Bay, Jersey, described in Ansted and Latham's "Channel Islands," p. 274.

A year or two ago I picked up several specimens on the beach there in pebbles containing corals and shells. Thus the range of Beekite in Europe is slightly extended beyond the shores of Torbay.

It would be interesting to know if the same conglomerate with Beekite also occurs in Normandy, among the rocks believed by Mr. Ussher to be a south-easterly extension of the Triassic beds of Devonshire (see "On the Triassic Rocks of Normandy, etc.," by W. A. E. Ussher, Esq., F.G.S., Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xxxv. p. 245).

J. A. BIRDS.

82, GLOUCESTER TERRACE, HYDE PARK,  
June 4, 1879.

P.S.—There is a specimen of Beekite in the British Museum, from Vallecas, near Madrid.

#### BEEKITE IN FLINTSHIRE.

SIR,—Capt. Jamieson, in his letter on Beekite from the Punjab, in the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE of last month, mentions Torbay as the only known locality in Great Britain for this mineral. It occurs also in the Carboniferous Limestone of Flintshire, and in every specimen that I have hitherto met with as a crust replacing the shell of a *Productus*. The siliceous gangue of many of the veins and the silicification of the *Encrinurus* and other fossils in the Limestone in and near such veins is a further indication of the passage of water containing silica in solution.

A. STRAHAN.

HOLYWELL, 18th June, 1879.