place unless the area is depressed beneath the sea, and that marine denudation will obliterate all trace of such faults at the surface. But surely if we are to call in wide areas of upheaval, we cannot limit the effects to a marine area any more than we could to a terrestrial area. No doubt at the present day there would be just so much the greater chance of a marine area being raised, as extensive oceans preponderate over extensive continents. Certain great faults have left their impress on the configuration of the country, and if that impress is modified, it is sometimes as much by subaërial as marine denudation. The Bala fault might be quoted as an example. ED. WILSON.

NOTTINGHAM, June, 1868.

ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LOOP IN THE TEREBRATULIDÆ.

SIR,—In your last number, Mr. C. J. A. Meÿer, in a paper on Cretaceous Brachiopoda, offers some observations on the loop of Waldheimia, Terebratula, Terebratella, etc.

I do not wish to enter into a discussion on the desirability of separating the two former generically, the greater or lesser extension of the loop being their only distinction, but simply to say that the correctness of the figures given in my paper on "The Development of the Loop in *Terebratella*," Geologist, vol. iii., pl. xii., figs. 1-4, does not admit of a moment's doubt. They are not, as suggested by Mr. Meÿer, very minute; and as, in the examples figured, the loops are entirely free from the matrix, they can be studied with the greatest advantage. The original sketches of the loops having been carefully drawn by Mr. Davidson will be a sufficient guarantee that they are correct.

However difficult may be the question of a change in the calcified interiors of some of the Brachiopoda, it is quite certain that with the *Terebratella Buckmanii* we have a series of shells, none of which can be separated by their external conditions, but which have notwithstanding different forms of loops; and it will be necessary either to accept the suggestion that they are different stages of growth, or else to create separate *generic* designations for shells that cannot by their outer forms even be distinguished specifically. There is little doubt that had they been obtained singly from different formations the former would most probably have happened.

It may interest some of your readers to know that I have just found the genus *Thecidium* in one of the lead veins of the Carboniferous Limestone of Yorkshire, it not having been met with hitherto in England below the Lias, or on the continent below the St. Cassian Beds. The precise age of the vein yielding it will yet have to be determined. CHARLES MOORE.

BATH, June 18, 1868.

DENUDATION NOW IN PROGRESS.

SIR,—In the very interesting and able article in your last number, "On Denudation now in Progress," by Mr. Geikie, he has omitted to take into consideration some circumstances of a restorative character