

I propose, therefore, to publish a double Index to the generic and specific names in the "Synopsis," the names in the first part being arranged alphabetically under the trivial names, while the second part will be an index to generic names, each followed by a list of the species referred to it by Desor. This index will be preceded by a "Note sur les dates de publication," drawn up by Mr. Jules Lambert, who has spent many years in ascertaining all the bibliographic details with regard to this work.

The Index will be printed on paper of the same size as the "Synopsis."

Should there be as many as eighty subscribers, the price may be as low as five shillings.

I shall be glad if intending subscribers will communicate with me at the Natural History Museum, S.W., at an early date, as after publication the price will probably be raised.

F. A. BATHER.

THE TYGERBERG ANTICLINE.

SIR,—I regret to have again to refer to this subject, not that I wish to insist that my explanation of the cause for this fold is the correct one, but that I cannot let a fold described by me as an anticline, and shown to be an anticline even in Dr. C. Sandberg's photograph in the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE* for July, p. 311, be referred to as a syncline. Dr. Sandberg's photograph is taken on the opposite side of the poort to that from which the photograph in Mr. Rogers' "Geology of Cape Colony" is taken, and the real difference is that the south limb of the anticline is cut away and only appears in the background. In the original communication in the *Trans. Geol. Soc. S.A.*, 1906, vol. ix, Dr. Sandberg records that his study of this fold was pursued during a "stay of a few hours off and on" (p. 82), and geologising in a new and unfamiliar country under such conditions is the only excuse Dr. Sandberg can offer for seeing things upside down.

ERNEST H. L. SCHWARZ.

ALBANY MUSEUM,
Box 13, GRAHAMSTOWN, CAPE COLONY.
August 16, 1908.

THE TERM 'CREVASSE.'

SIR,—In several American books on Physiography the term 'crevasse' is employed to designate the gap that is occasionally made in natural or artificial levees. Surely such an employment of the term is to be deprecated, seeing that it has for long been used in another connexion. I have also a faint recollection of having seen it used synonymously with the term 'grike.' There are already too many terms in circulation that are used technically in more than one science. In many cases their usage in the several sciences has obtained such general recognition that it is undesirable to suggest any change, but in such a branch of science as river-development this can scarcely yet be argued. In Holland, where incursions of the sea are not infrequent owing to the breaking down of the artificial levees, the term 'eenbroek' is employed to describe the 'breaking in.' The