

the fold has been raised in your pages? There seemed to me to be no room for doubt as to the anticlinal structure of Tygerberg; as Professor Schwarz points out,¹ such a structure is clearly seen, even in the section of which a photograph is given by Dr. Sandberg in support of his views. There are many sections through the range where clear evidence of the existence of the anticline is seen, and one can walk along the axis of the anticline with the beds dipping away on either side.

I could find no trace of the Witteberg Beds *in situ* in the Sand River Valley as required on Dr. Sandberg's view, and as inserted in his sections. On the other hand, the few outcrops there are of Ecca Beds, and the character of the valley is such as to make it extremely unlikely that the Witteberg Beds ever existed there above the present surface.

The masses of quartzite in the Dwyka area belong to the Dwyka Series itself; they are lenticular beds of quartzite such as have been described from that formation in other places on the south and west sides of the Karroo.

ARTHUR W. ROGERS.

GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION,
SOUTH AFRICAN MUSEUM, CAPE TOWN.
November 17, 1908.

BURNING CLIFFS.

SIR,—I recollect the burning cliff at Holworth. As a little boy I used to ride my pony often from Osmington to visit it. The fire was in the face of a part of the cliff that had slipped so as to form a pond at the back of it. It seems that a disturbance which admits some air and water to favour decomposition is the promoting cause of these occurrences. I have picked up pebbles of baked shale and cellular slag on the beach some twenty years after all traces of the fire had disappeared from the face of the cliff at Holworth.

O. FISHER.

GRAVELEY, HUNTINGDON.
December 3, 1908.

FLINTS IN DENMARK.

SIR,—It is incredible that any Danish geologist can have intended to inform Mr. Sheppard that there was no flint in Denmark (see *GEOL. MAG.*, December, 1908, p. 575). Visitors to Copenhagen may have noticed the English Church of St. Alban at the entrance to the well-known promenade, Lang Linie. The late Sir Arthur Blomfield told me that, when he was commissioned to build this church, he had some difficulty in finding a suitable stone, till it occurred to him to enquire, "Have you no flints in your Danish Chalk?" "Plenty," was the reply. Whereupon he adopted this local stone, almost unused before in that country, and raised a building that recalls to English visitors many a familiar church of Sussex, Hampshire, and Norfolk.

F. A. BATHER.

December 2, 1908.

¹ See *GEOL. MAG.*, 1907, "The Tygerberg Anticline," by Professor E. H. I. Schwarz, pp. 487-90, Pl. XXII; and 1908, p. 479.