

CORRESPONDENCE.

EPIASTER AND MICRASTER IN THE WEYBOURN CHALK.

SIR,—The proportion of *Epiaster* to *Micraster* in the Weybourn Chalk has generally been substantial, and has lately been very marked. Last year I found seven specimens of *Epiaster* to one *Micraster*, and their range seems quite limited. It would be very interesting to know if *Epiaster* is abundant at any other points in the *Bel. mucronata* Chalk of Norfolk, as a limited horizon characterized by *Epiaster* and identifiable with the Belgian *Craie de Nouvelles* might be very useful in correlating isolated exposures.

Erratics of Weybourn Chalk may account for the *Epiaster* and *Micraster* recorded in the Survey Memoir, *The Cretaceous Rocks of Britain*, vol. iii, pp. 499, 500, and by me in *Further Notes on the Stratigraphy and Fauna of the Trimmingham Chalk*, p. 19, as from Trimmingham, where I can still say that I have never seen any trace of an *Epiaster* or *Micraster* in situ. The Survey records were probably based, like mine, on Mr. Savin's collection, and my recollection of his specimens is that they were distinctly flat. So are those from Weybourn. In 1913 I heard of *Micraster* being found at Trimmingham, and the one I saw was distinctly flat. They seemed to be all traceable to an erratic of Chalk, just above beach-level at a point where it had probably foundered from the top of the cliff, and where an erratic has recently become visible at the top of the cliff.

R. M. BRYDONE.

10th August, 1922.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND INQUIRIES.

In connexion with his work on the Pliocene deposits of Western Cornwall, Mr. H. B. Milner was led to investigate the Aptian sands of Wiltshire as a possible source of material, especially kyanite. He now proposes to extend his study of this formation towards the N.E., as far as Woburn. Mr. Milner is also engaged jointly with Mr. G. M. Part on the petrography of the Corallian rocks of South Dorset.