

called *Sp. glabra* seem to have been derived from radially costate ancestors. The use of the generic name *Martinia* for various smooth Spiriferids of the Devonian and Carboniferous thus becomes wholly unjustifiable, as it simply denotes a stage of catagenetic development at which several different stocks of Spirifers arrive. As the outcome of this study the author restricts the genus *Spirifer*, and allocates several British and foreign species among the genera *Fusella*, *Choristites*, *Trigonotreta*, *Brachythyrus*, *Martenia*, and *Reticularia*. He also gives in an appendix a revised explanation of Davidson's plates xi and xii of the Monograph of Carboniferous Brachiopods.

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

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### GLACIATION OF THE USK AND WYE VALLEYS.

SIR,—At the meeting of the British Association at York in 1906 a paper on the Glaciation of the Usk and Wye Valleys was read by the Rev. W. Lower Carter, and was printed in abstract in the Report (pp. 579–580). An abstract appeared also in the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE (for 1906, pp. 521, 522). The author there records several interesting and important glacial phenomena, and it is to be hoped that he will find occasion to continue his researches. There is, however, one point on which it is necessary to register a *corrigendum*. After speaking of the purely local drift in the region (an Old Red Sandstone district) he calls attention to certain “erratics of volcanic ash and brecciated limestone” (B.A. Report), or “volcanic ash and breccia” (GEOLOGICAL MAG.), which overlie the local drift; and he supposes them to be derived from distant Ordovician sources.

A recent visit—unofficial and connected with quite other matters—to the district enables me to say that the erratics of ‘volcanic ash’ and ‘breccia’ or ‘brecciated limestone’ to be seen in the village of Trecastle and on the neighbouring hillsides, and again at Talgarth and along the course of the river Enig above the town are, in fact, boulders of *cornstone*, of both the conglomeratic and the non-conglomeratic variety; and that instead of being derived from distant Ordovician sources they are traceable to quite local outcrops of that rock in the valleys in which they occur. No doubt ice had much to do with their transport, but their journeys to their present resting-places were not so romantic as a derivation from Ordovician sources would involve.

T. C. CANTRILL.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, JERMYN STREET, S.W.  
7th December, 1907.

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### RE SPELLING OF PLACE-NAMES.

SIR,—The slight demurrer offered by your reviewer of the Geological Survey Memoir on “The Geology of the Country around Ammanford” in the November number of this Magazine (1907, p. 515), as to the alteration of the spelling of the place-name ‘Llandeilu’ to ‘Llandilo,’ reminds me of an intention I had of enquiring, through the medium of your Magazine, the views of some of your readers as to the desirability