

The area under discussion marks the point where the Tees ice and Ure ice met. It is suggested that the southerly deflection of the Ure tributaries was a result of the more powerful Tees ice. The special case of Hutts Gill, near Grewelthorpe, is compared with the "Trough" described in the East Rongbuk Glacier on Everest. The author attributes the northerly deflection of these tributaries either to a very late movement of the Harrogate anticline or to the lingering of the Aire ice after the retreat of the other valley glaciers.

Mr. H. B. Maufe, B.A., F.G.S., gave a lecture entitled:—"Notes on the Geology of Southern Rhodesia."

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND INQUIRIES.

The name *Crania* used for a fossil arthropod in our paper entitled "On some Arthropod Remains from the Rhynie Chert" (*GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE*, February, 1926, p. 70) is preoccupied by (*Crania*, Retz., 1781). We therefore propose the name *Heterocrania* for the arthropod from the Rhynie Chert.

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Postscript to Seward and Sahni, "Indian Gondwana Plants: A Revision" (*Palaeontologia Indica*, 1920, vol. vii, Mem. No. 1, p. 14).

In describing the Lower Gondwana specimen to which the late Professor Zeiller had given the name *Araucarites Oldhami* we had originally suggested what was intended to be a new generic name, *Morania*, coined after the locality (Moran River) where the fossil was discovered. We now find, however, that an identical name had previously been applied by Dr. C. D. Walcott¹ to an Alga-like plant from the Burgess Shale of British Columbia. It is therefore necessary that a fresh designation be adopted for the Indian specimen. For this we now suggest the new generic name *Moranocladus*; the type-specimen would thus be known as *Moranocladus Oldhami* (Zeill.).

A. C. S.
B. S.

¹ C. D. Walcott: "Cambrian Geology and Palaeontology," *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections*, vol. 67, No. 5, Middle Cambrian Algae, p. 225, 1919.