original sial crust has been buried beneath at least 7 and probably 10 or more kilometres of basalt that it has become mobile and has migrated outward from the place of deepest burial so that the sialsima junction approaches parallelism with the geoid. Such migration of sial to the west (as shown in Text-fig. 3) may form part, but not the whole, of the support for the dome from which the high coastal mountains are formed. In the same way migration of sial from under the Denmark Strait to the east may have provided the sial support for Iceland which Hawkes and his co-workers have postulated. ${ }^{1}$ The removal of some of the sial layer beneath the Denmark Strait would allow the surface of the basalts to sink below sea level. The strait is for the most part quite shallow, but there is evidence that recent deposition of sediments is the cause. If a process of this sort; actually occurs it is capable of extending the ocean basins, and indeed may have been, in very early times, a factor in their formation.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## CAIRNSMORE OF FLEET GRANITE.

Sir,-There is an unfortunate error in our paper on the Cairnsmore of Fleet granite published in the Geological Magazine for July, 1937. On page 296 the position of the monchiquite dyke [74] is wrongly given. It occurs in the Little Water of Fleet intrusive in the granite about 40 to 50 yards from the margin of that rock. As this rock is an exceptional one, it is desirable to make this correction.
C. I. Gardiner.
S. H. Reynolds.

The University,
Bristol.

## A PLEISTOCENE STRAND LINE IN THE VALE OF YORK.

Sir,-Mr. Sidney Melmore, writing to the Geological Magazine for October, 1937, quotes part of a paragraph of mine (Proc. Yorks. Geol. Soc., xxiii, 1936, 115) which leads him to infer " the spectacle of a river terrace some 40 feet below its presumed base level ". Had he considered the rest of the paragraph he might have avoided

[^0]
[^0]:    1 Cargill, H. K., Hawkes, L., and Ledeboer, J. A., " The Major Intrusions of South Eastern Iceland," Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., lxxxiv, 1928, 534.

