

The lower division of the White-leaved Oak Shales may represent the Swedish zone with *Beyrichia Angelini*, and perhaps the Festiniog Beds of North Wales. It is, however, more probable that it represents the uppermost portion of the Paradoxidian. The greater part of these shales, however, belongs to the zone of *Sphærophthalmus alatus*; but it is possible that other zones, both immediately above and immediately below, may be represented in the district. The middle part of the Bronsil Shales has yielded Asaphids and Olenids in association with *Dictyonema*, and may be correlated with the Tremadoc beds which yield the *Euloma-Niobe* fauna. The author prefers to endorse the Continental view of these rocks, and to group the Tremadoc Series with the Ordovician, with the reservation that the *Dictyonema*-shales of Europe should be regarded as belonging to the Tremadoc, the base-line of the Ordovician being drawn immediately below these shales.

The paper contains an account of the Hyolithidæ and trilobites of these rocks. Three new species of *Hyolithus* are named and described in full, and four in outline, while a revision of Holl's species *H. fistula* is given. Notes are also given, by Mr. Philip Lake and the author, on *Aguostus trisectus*, *Cheirurus Frederici*, and other trilobites, and a name is given to certain cylindrical bodies which appear to be the eggs or excreta of some animal.

In the Appendix on the Cambrian Brachiopoda of the Malvern Hills, after making a few brief remarks as to our present knowledge of these fossils, Mr. C. A. Matley proceeds to describe a new species of *Obolella* and a new variety of *Acrotreta Sabrina*. Species of *Lingulella*, *Lingula*, and *Acrotreta* are described, and a revision is given of *Obolella* (?) *Salteri*, *Lingulella Nicholsoni*, *Acrotreta Sabrina*, *Linnarssonina Belti*, and *Kutorgina cingulata* vars. *Phillipsi* and *pusilla*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ADDITIONAL NOTE ON *AMMONITES CALCAR*, ZIETEN.

SIR,—Since writing the note on *Ammonites calcar*, Zieten, that appeared in the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE for December, 1899 (pp. 554–558), there has been found belonging to the specimen there described another original label, which it seems desirable to record. This was fastened in the Museum register; not on the page where the specimen was entered, but some two leaves from the place, so that it was discovered quite by accident. Fortunately, when the specimen was registered the register number was written on the label, so that there can be no doubt whatever about the label belonging to this actual specimen. The label bears the following inscription in the handwriting of Dr. Bruckmann, from whom the fossil was obtained: "*Ammonites calcar* Benz; Zieten. Brown Jura ζ; Ornatenthon. Unic [*sic*] of Zieten's collection; *extremely rare*! Gamelshausen in Württemberg. Professor Dr. Kurr told me that he was about to buy the whole of Zieten's collection, only in

order to get into possession of this specimen. Worth about £5. Quenstedt considers it to be a sick *Am. bipartitus*. Dr. Br." Although this label is in part merely a translation of the label already mentioned as accompanying the specimen, we think it confirms the opinion expressed in the former paper that this example is really Zieten's type-specimen. G. C. CRICK.

BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY), S.W.

December 7, 1901.

SUB-FOSSIL YEW-WOOD.

SIR,—Dr. Conwentz, who has published papers on the spontaneous growth of the yew-tree in Germany, read a paper at the meeting (1901) of the British Association on the past history of this interesting tree in Great Britain and Ireland. By microscopical examination he has proved the occurrence of much sub-fossil yew-wood, particularly from buried peat-beds and submerged forests in this country; but he is anxious for more material from localities in England and Ireland, and he asks all who have an opportunity of collecting examples of reddish woods, looking like yew, to post to him small pieces for examination. His address is: "Prof. Dr. CONWENTZ, Director of the Museum, Danzig, Germany," and parcels should be labelled outside "Of no value." E. T. NEWTON.

OBITUARY.

SAMUEL ROWLES PATTISON.

BORN 1809.

DIED NOVEMBER 27, 1901.

THE death has been announced, on November 27, at Kensington, of Mr. S. R. Pattison, at the advanced age of 92. Mr. Pattison was elected a Fellow of the Geological Society in 1839. At this period he resided at Launceston, and there he gathered together a fine collection of fossils from the Upper Devonian Limestone of South Petherwin. These specimens and his local information were placed at the disposal of De la Beche and John Phillips when they were engaged on the geological survey in that part of Cornwall, and on the description of the organic remains. Pattison contributed a number of papers to the Royal Institution of Cornwall and the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall, on the geology of Launceston, Tintagel, and other places. In 1854 he drew attention to an auriferous quartz-rock in North Cornwall (*Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.*, vol. x, p. 247). In 1871, after a visit to the Franco-Belgian Devonian regions, he brought before the Geologists' Association a paper on the Upper Limits of the Devonian System. In 1849 he published a little work entitled "Chapters on Fossil Botany," and in 1858 "The Earth and the Word; or, Geology for Bible Students." Mr. Pattison was a member of a firm of solicitors, and his legal knowledge was for many years placed at the service of the Geological Society, on whose Council he served. A few years ago he resigned his fellowship of the Society.