

me worth while to place upon record the occurrence of another species from the New Cut, Lincombe Hill, Torquay.

I have a pygidium in fair preservation, not excessively distorted, but without the shell, which I feel no hesitation in referring to *H. crassicauda*, Sandberger, from the Lower Devonian of the Eifel and Nassau. My specimen is rather larger than the one figured by the Sandbergers.¹ Owing to transverse pressure it has bulged to the left of the axis, giving the latter the appearance of too great width for the species, but this impression is corrected when the pleural portion (somewhat doubled under the bulge) is examined. The right pleural portion is rather imperfect, and a small piece of the flattened extremity is missing; but notwithstanding these defects, the profile closely corresponds with Sandberger's figure (7*a*).

To refigure a well-known species seems unnecessary, but I send the specimen for your examination.

A. CHAMPERNOWNE.

I am happy, after examination of the specimen, to be able fully to endorse Mr. Champernowne's determination of the species.—H. W.

METHYLOSIS AND PARAMORPHOSIS.

Sir,—The statement as it appears in my paper in reference to the above is incorrect. *Methylosis* is chemical change from without, while *Paramorphosis* is a molecular re-arrangement without any chemical change.

G. HENRY KINAHAN.

April 3rd, 1885.

THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE JURASSIC SYSTEM.

Correction of typographical error in Dr. Blanford's letter.

The Editor regrets that by a most unfortunate oversight on his part, the word CALLOVIAN, in Dr. Blanford's letter (on the third line from the top of p. 240, in the May Number of the MAGAZINE) was by error printed "Calcarian." The passage should read thus:—

"I did not attempt to enter into the classification of minor subdivisions like the Lower Calcareous Grit. But when Mr. Jukes-Browne calls attention to my omission to mention this band, he must have overlooked the circumstance that he has forgotten to notice the far more important *Callovian*, which intervenes between the Oxfordian and the Cornbrash, and which is one of the best known and most widely-spread subdivisions of the Jurassic system."

EDIT. GEOL. MAG.

OBITUARY.

JOHN WATSON LAIDLAY.

JOHN WATSON LAIDLAY, son of John Laidlay, Esq., of Fleetwood, was born at Glasgow on the 27th March, 1808. He commenced his education at a private school at Blackheath, and soon afterwards became a pupil of the illustrious Faraday, with whom he studied practical Chemistry, the enthusiastic pursuit of which had a great influence on all his after life.

¹ "Die Versteinerungen des Rheinisches Schichten,"—"Systems in Nassau." Atlas, pl. ii. figs. 7, 7*a*, 7*b*.