

three distinct types, each being represented by forms which have attained the Dalliniform loop-stage of Beecher, viz. *Coptothyris*, *Macandrevia*, and *Dallina*. These three genera are also characterized by distinct types of beak characters, dental plates, etc. Thus three evolutionary stocks can be clearly recognized, in each of which Dalliniform loops have been attained by parallel evolution. There appear to be other stocks present, but in these there is as yet no evidence for the separate attainment of the Dalliniform loop.

The study of the hinge characters of the species of Dalliniinæ contained in my collection (comprising most of the known forms) has revealed many interesting features which have an important bearing upon the classification of both recent and fossil forms. For some of these forms it will be necessary to create new genera.

J. WILFRID JACKSON.

MANCHESTER MUSEUM.

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THE *CANINIA-SEMINULA* HORIZON OF *PRODUCTUS*
HUMEROSUS.

SIR,—I have just received my copy of the Q.J.G.S., containing Mr. Parsons' most excellent paper "On the Carboniferous Limestone of the Leicester Coalfield". I want to ask him to reconsider the question of the horizon of the beds containing *Productus humerosus* (*P. sublaevis*). Following Professor Sibly, who referred the Cauldon Low (Staffs) Limestones to D₁, he has not pointed out that *P. humerosus* is an important zonal fossil both in Belgium and the Clitheroe area, indicating a *Caninia-Seminula* horizon. Therefore, one must pause to think before beds containing it are assigned to a much higher zone. The palæontological evidence of the Cauldon Low beds is strengthened by the presence in them of other members of the C-S₁ fauna. Papilionaceous *Chonetes*, *Bellerophon cornuarietis*, and other members of that genus, and several large Gasteropods which can be matched in Belgium and Clitheroe. I note that *Cyrtina septosa* occurs with *P. humerosus*. This, too, indicates the lower zone.

Then, again, the barrenness of the beds and the absence of *Lithostrotion* and a *Dibunophyllum* fauna are very noteworthy. I have, no doubt, in my own mind that the Cauldon Low beds are of *Caninia* age, and the whole question will be more fully discussed in a forthcoming paper on the Clitheroe area.

WHEELTON HIND, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S.

ON SERVICE.

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STRATIGRAPHICAL POSITION OF THE CORALLINE CRAG.

ERRATUM.—In Mr. F. W. Harmer's article in the September Number, "Stratigraphical Position of the Coralline Crag," p. 410, for Walton horizon read *Oakley* horizon = Poederlien, and for *Oakley* horizon read *Walton* horizon = Scaldisien—the names Walton and *Oakley* having been reversed.