

## CORRESPONDENCE.

*ICHTHYOSAURUS ACUTIROSTRIS, ZETLANDICUS, & LONGIFRONS.*

SIR,—On page 313 of the GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE, Dec. III. Vol. V. 1888, I stated that I was “disposed to unite both *Ichthyosaurus Zetlandicus* and *I. longifrons* with *I. acutirostris*. Since that passage was written Prof. Karl von Zittel has been good enough to send me a figure of an entire skull of an *Ichthyosaurus* from the Upper Lias of Curcy, evidently belonging to *I. longifrons*, which I consider inseparable from *I. Zetlandicus*. This specimen differs, however, from *I. acutirostris* in its perfectly straight rostrum; and we have, therefore, a character which (if not merely sexual) will afford a valid distinction between the two forms. If *I. quadriscissus* of Quenstedt be identical with *I. acutirostris*, the name *I. Zetlandicus*, as earlier than *I. longifrons*, should be adopted for the straight-beaked form.

November 17th, 1888.

R. LYDDEKER.

## THE SERPENTINE OF THE LIZARD.

SIR,—There are two slight errors in Mr. Somervail's paper “On a Remarkable Dyke in the Serpentine of the Lizard” (p. 553 of last volume), which may mislead readers. They are contained in one sentence, “The dyke forms a portion of the ‘granulitic group’ of Prof. Bonney, which is now known to be of igneous origin.” (1) I have never placed any of the rocks near Pentreath Beach in my “granulitic group,” but speak of them more than once as belonging to the “hornblende schists.” (2) For “which is now known to be” read “which is now known to include some rocks.” The origin of the distinctly “banded gneissic” portion, like that of the banded hornblende schists, cannot be said to be yet known to any one, unless Mr. Somervail has been honoured with a special revelation on the subject. Most persons who have particularly worked at questions of this kind consider the origin of these rocks a very difficult and as yet unsolved problem. The speculations as to the origin and relations of the Lizard rocks, with which Mr. Somervail has favoured us, will no doubt meet with the attention which they deserve, regard being had to the wide experience of their author and his intimate knowledge of rock-structures.

T. G. BONNEY.

THE GENUS *ASCOCERAS*.

SIR,—The figure which Prof. Lindström gives in the December Number,<sup>1</sup> of an *Ascoceras* from the Island of Gothland is a very instructive one—as it supplies some of the earlier septa which have hitherto been wanting and gives a final proof of their existence. It is thus completely confirmatory of the description of the genus which I gave on p. 61 of my British Fossil Cephalopoda. At the time of writing I was obliged to say “the earlier part is unknown”—which still remains partially true—since only three chambers of

<sup>1</sup> GEOL. MAG. 1888, Dec. III. Vol. V. p. 533, Woodcut.