

in a few years much light will be thrown on these problems, of such interest to geologists in general.

I wish to thank Dr. Kitchin and Dr. Thomas for valuable help during the preparation of this article, and also Mr. J. W. Tutchter for the care he has given to those of his photographs appearing in the plates.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VI.

CANINIA CORNUCOPIÆ, Mich.

FIG. 1.—Fully grown adult of regular form (*C. 'cornu-bovis'*). Tournai. Geol. Surv. R.C. 331.

FIG. 1a.—Key diagram to segments cut from above.

FIGS. 1b and 1c, 1d and 1e, 1f and 1g.—Lower and upper surfaces of segments ii, iii, and iv respectively.

FIG. 1h.—Longitudinal section of segment v, cut down the cardinal fossula (right-hand side of figure). Dissepiments partly obscured by intersections of septa (shaded) in the plane of section.

FIG. 1i.—Counterpart of 1h. Tabulæ outside fossular depression.

FIG. 1j.—Lower surface of segment vi, showing ring of dissepiments, and, to right of fossula, a fragment of epitheca repeated by rejuvenescence. (Micro-section.)

FIG. 1k.—Calyx (segment vii).

Except the diagram, Fig. 1a, all the above are very slightly enlarged ($\times \frac{1}{2}$). 1b-1j are from camera lucida drawings.¹

FIG. 2.—Adolescent calyx. The common form at Tournai, representing the original conception of the species (conclusion of *dumonti* phase). Shape of corallum as in lower part of Fig. 1. Tournai. Brit. Mus. Nat. Hist. R. 11,680. $\times \frac{3}{2}$.

FIGS. 2a-d.—Serial sections below same, showing characters of the *dumonti* phase.² $\times 3$.

FIG. 3.—Adolescent calyx (near '*Lophophyllum dumonti*'). Tournai. Brit. Mus. Nat. Hist. R. 11,672. $\times \frac{3}{2}$.

FIG. 4.—Adult calyx ('*Zaphrentis edwardsiana*,' de Kon.). Rim broken down, showing dissepiments round base of calyx. Brit. Mus. Nat. Hist. R. 11,688. $\times \frac{3}{2}$.

Errata.

p. 26 (January Number), line 20 from top of page, for '4a' read '4b.'
 p. 71 (February Number), line 19 from top of page, for 'inner' read 'minor.'

REVIEWS.

I.—ZONES OF THE WHITE CHALK OF THE ENGLISH COAST. By Dr. A. W. ROWE. Proc. Geol. Assoc., 1900-1908.

A GEOLOGIST, more confident of his hammer than his pen, friend and rival of Lyell in the establishment of the theory of actual causes, associate of Ami Boué in the foundation of the Geological Society of France, profoundly and permanently influenced the direction

¹ The segments are, of course, opaque, and the septa consequently appear white on a dark ground; in the drawings, however, this colouring is reversed, to secure uniformity with the transparent microscopic sections 2a-2d and 1j.

² Strictly speaking, only Figs. 2d and 1d are in the *dumonti* phase, Figs. 2b, 2c, and 1b, 1c, being in the *vermicularis* phase.