

4. *Conophrys* is probably the same as *Shumardia*, Billings, and as *Buttus pusillus*, Sars.

I can say nothing to this, as I have been unable to obtain the published descriptions of the forms referred to.

Dr. Linnarsson seems to infer from the presence of *Conocoryphe monile* that the Shineton Shales are Upper Tremadoc. Even if his opinion of the affinities of this species were correct, we could not ignore the presence of two species of *Olenus*, of *Dictyonema sociale*, and of other Cambrian forms. Nor must we overlook the fact that in the Malvern district the Shales with *Dictyonema* immediately overlie the black *Olenus* Shales. I think that, with our present evidence, it will be safest to correlate the Shineton Shales with the Lower Tremadoc. I have just had the good fortune to detect them in force between the Longmynd and the Stiper Stones, the higher beds forming the base of the Stiper Stones escarpment. The dip is in the same direction as the overlying Arenigs; but towards the top of the series (where it grows more arenaceous and flaggy, as in the Shineton area) the beds are contorted and much jointed. I will not venture upon theory on the strength of one hour's work. It is gratifying to find my previous evidence from fossils so clearly confirmed, and to throw in the teeth of the unbelieving stratigraphists another proof that palæontology is not quite exploded.

WELLINGTON, SALOP, *May 9th*, 1878.

CHARLES CALLAWAY.

ORTHIS REDUX IN MIDLAND BUNTER PEBBLES.

SIR,—In reply to the letter of Mr. J. H. Jennings in the May Number of the *GEOL. MAG.* it may interest him to know that the Rev. P. B. Brodie has drawn attention to the occurrence of fossiliferous pebbles in the drift near Warwick similar to those which occur at Budleigh Salterton, in the *Quart. Journ. of the Geol. Soc. of London*, vol. xxiii. (1867), p. 210.

The Drift of the Midland Counties is mainly composed of the redistributed Bunter Conglomerate, a formation which, as far as the pebbles which it contains are concerned, is lithologically and palæontologically identical with the Conglomerate of S. Devon. The stratigraphical position and relation of the two deposits, so far as I have examined them, in both districts appears much the same.

In the Museum of the Midland Institute is an extensive series of Bunter material, collected from the gravel around Birmingham, which I presented in 1872 to the Birmingham Naturalists' Society, as well as of specimens for purposes of comparison from the Bunter Conglomerate itself. In 1875 I gave a beautiful series of fossiliferous pebbles to the Jermyn Street Museum, also from the Birmingham Drift. *Orthis redux* is, as at Budleigh, one of the commonest fossils.

SPENCER GEORGE PERCEVAL.

HENBURY, BRISTOL, *May 11*, 1878.

WHAT IS AN ERRATIC?

SIR,—Under this title, in your April Number for the current year, my esteemed colleague, Mr. Wynne, argues that I am wrong in restricting the term to fragments which have been transported by