

those shells belonging to the family of the Pyramidellidæ. By far the larger part of the work (pp. 95–343) is concerned with the mollusca, and here we must congratulate Dr. Arnold on the thoroughly systematic manner in which he has treated this part of his monograph, especially with regard to nomenclature, which has evidently received very considerable attention. We, however, would still prefer to adopt *Nuculana* for *Leda*, *Volsella* for *Modiolus*, *Gari* for *Psammodia*, *Cuspidaria* for *Neæra*, *Volvulella* for *Volvula*, and *Bullinella* for *Cylichna*. Out of the 37 plates illustrating the volume, 21 are devoted to shells, all admirably depicted by photo-lithography; the remainder consist of sections, map, and several photographic views of the San Pedro country, exhibiting the Tertiary and post-Tertiary formations, as well as some interesting beach-structures which skirt the Pacific shores of the region in question. An index of specific names, arranged under their genera, concludes this useful and well-compiled work.

IV.—CATALOGUE OF THE COLLECTION OF LONDON ANTIQUITIES IN THE GUILDHALL MUSEUM. 8vo; pp. xx, 404, with 100 plates. London, 1903. Price 1s.

THIS Catalogue opens with an Introduction, which is in brief the history of the Collection. It is written by Mr. Charles Welch, who is also responsible for the plan of the work. The Catalogue has been skilfully condensed from the manuscript lists by Mr. G. F. Lawrence, who has added the accessions of the past three years. Judging by the improvement in the cases during that period, we believe that Mr. Lawrence has done excellent work in the Museum while preparing the Catalogue. Though not of much interest to geologists beyond the flint implements undoubtedly found in London, we call attention to this volume because of the quite remarkable way in which it is illustrated. A hundred meisenbach plates, containing 1,100 figures of London antiquities, is undoubtedly a publication of which Londoners and the City Fathers may well be proud, and which cannot fail to be of the greatest interest and utility.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### FOSSIL INSECT FROM THE COAL-MEASURES, NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

SIR,—It may be of interest to your readers to know that I lately found a beautifully preserved wing of what is believed to be closely related to *Lithomantis carbonarius* (H. Woodw.) in a rich plant-bed at Foley, near Longton, North Staffordshire. The geological horizon was the Peacock Marl (i.e. the marl overlying the Peacock Coal), and is therefore near the top of the workable Coal-measures.

I may add that it is the first fossil insect obtained from the Pottery Coalfield, and I am indebted to Dr. H. Woodward, F.R.S., for suggesting the probable name of the specimen.

DARENTH TERRACE, BASFORD PARK,  
STOKE-ON-TRENT.

JOHN T. STOBBS.