

rocks. The provisional dates are from the 9th to the 16th September, 1953. Geologists interested in the Silurian rocks, and the Ludlovian rocks in particular, are invited to write to the undersigned for a fuller report on the 1952 conference, and for any other information.

J. D. LAWSON.

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THE UNIVERSITY,  
EDGBASTON, BIRMINGHAM, 15.  
27th April, 1953.

### THE SICULA OF *MONOGRAPTUS SCANICUS* TULLBERG

SIR,—I should like to add a note to the paper in the March-April number of this Magazine by Dr. Bulman on *Monograptus scanicus* Tullberg. I now have two individuals of this species showing the sicula and first theca, which were obtained, like Dr. Bulman's material, from a Lower Ludlow boulder from the Pleistocene of the North German Plain. These are now in the Sedgwick Museum Collection, numbers SM. A24341 and 24342.

The better preserved specimen is figured here. Growth lines can hardly be seen on the apical part of the sicula but in the apertural region and on the first theca they are in general well marked. The prosicula is probably that part above the first thickened band on the sicula, and there are three of these "stillstands-gürtel" on the metasacula.

The specimen is rather dark near the foramen, but the growth lines would seem to be as shown in the accompanying diagram. The initial bud arises from a foramen which is formed as a small notch in the margin of the metasacula and later closed by addition of further growth rings. The bud grows laterally and then upwards, the thecal tube widening gradually. The intertheatal septum of the first theca is short and the apertural lappets are as described by Bulman, with the right one slightly larger and overlapping the left. This asymmetry (right lappet larger than left) is the same also in all other fragments examined.

The dimensions of the specimen are as follows:

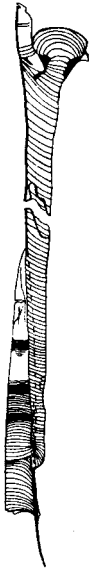
- length of sicula 1.15 mm., with thickened bands beginning 0.4, 0.6, and 0.75 mm. from the apex, and initial bud at 0.2 mm. from the aperture;
- apertural diameter of sicula 0.1 mm.;
- length of first theca to ventral lip 1.75 mm. and width just below intertheatal septum 0.15 mm.;
- protheatal ratio (excluding apertural processes) 94 per cent.

The second specimen is almost exactly the same in dimensions and proportions.

Thus in all *Monograpti* of which the development is known, the foramen of the initial bud is formed by a notch (see the work of Kraft, Wiman, Cox). In addition *M. scanicus* may be closely compared with the species figured by Kraft, in the possession of thickening bands in the sicula. Neither of these features are yet known in genera other than *Monograptus*.

SEDGWICK MUSEUM,  
CAMBRIDGE.  
22nd April, 1953.

MARGARET WALKER.



*Monograptus scanicus*  
Tullberg. The sicula  
and first theca. SM.  
A24341.  $\times 30$  approx.