

the microscope are found to be biaxial.—On Dundasite from North Wales: by G. T. Prior. The mineral was found by Mr. H. F. Collins in the Welsh Foxdale mine, Trefriw, Carnarvonshire; it occurs in white silky radiating tufts on cerussite with allophane; analysis showed it to be identical with dundasite, hitherto known only from Dundas, Tasmania. A probable formula is $\text{Pb O} \cdot \text{Al}_2 \text{O}_3 \cdot 2 \text{CO}_2 \cdot 4 \text{H}_2 \text{O}$ or $\text{Pb H}_2 (\text{CO}_3)_2 \cdot \text{Al}_2 \cdot \text{O H}_6$.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GRAPTOLITE ZONES IN THE ARENIG ROCKS OF WALES.

SIR,—It has been brought to my notice that in my paper on “Graptolite Zones in the Arenig Rocks of Wales,” I have omitted a reference to a paper by the late Mr. T. Roberts, which was published in 1893, *Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.*, p. 166. I hope I made it clear that I fully recognised the value of Mr. Roberts’ work, but I regret the unintentional oversight.

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LOWER GREENSAND FORAMINIFERA FROM LITTLE COXWELL,
NEAR FARINGDON.

SIR,—A book entitled “The Neocomien Sponges, Bryozoa, Foraminifera, and other fossils of the Sponge-gravel Beds of Little Coxwell, near Faringdon,” by E. C. Davey, has just been published. It gives much new and interesting information regarding the fossils of the deposit. It was only of recent years, however, that the author became aware of Foraminifera occurring in the gravels; the credit of this discovery, he tells us, is solely due to Mr. F. Mockler, of the Holburn Museum, Bath. The Foraminifera were sent to me to be named. They consisted of a large number of specimens belonging to 53 different species, some of them being rare and interesting forms, and all or nearly all of them being now recorded from the place for the first time. It is, however, to be regretted that the proof was not sent to me for correction; the list is valuable, but as it is now printed contains a number of errors as regards the Foraminifera, and as it would be most desirable that it should be accurately given to be of use to others, I would be much obliged if you would kindly publish in the *GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE* the corrected list which I now enclose.

FORAMINIFERA.

c. = common. v.c. = very common. r. = rare. v.r. = very rare.

<i>Cornuspira cretacea</i> , Rss. v.r. <i>Placopsilina cenomana</i> , d’Orb. Specimens large. Frequent. <i>Haplostiche Soldanii</i> (J. & P.). v.r. <i>Thuraminopsis canaliculata</i> , Haensler. v.r. <i>Cyclammina cancellata</i> , Brady. c.	<i>Ammodiscus gordialis</i> , J. & P. v.r. <i>Gaudryina oxycona</i> , Rss. v.c. <i>Bulimina pupoides</i> , d’Orb. v.r. <i>Bolivina tegulata</i> , Rss. One specimen. <i>Lagena globosa</i> (Montagu). v.r. <i>Nodosaria</i> (<i>Gl.</i>) <i>aqualis</i> , Rss. v.r. <i>N. calomorpha</i> , Rss. One specimen.
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