

"Sea mills of Cephalonia" (Greece). "The mills are driven by a current of sea-water which flows into the land for about fifty yards through an artificial channel, finally disappearing amid clefs and fissures in the limestone rock" (Baedeker). "The boundaries of this influx have never been definitely determined, but certainly extends along the coast for nearly half a mile" (loc. cit. Messrs. Crosby estimate the daily consumption of sea-water : 6,000,000 cubic feet. H. E. Strickland has also described the sea-mills (Proc. Geol. Soc., xi, pp. 220, 221).

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SALTER'S UNDESCRIBED SPECIES.

SIR,—In my first paper on some of Salter's Undescribed Species (GEOL. MAG., 1900, Dec. IV, Vol. VII, p. 303, Pl. XII) there is an unaccountable omission, which has only within the last few days been brought to my notice. There is an absence of any reference to the specimen represented in Fig. 7 on the accompanying plate. In what manner the oversight occurred I am unable to discover, as a description was ready for publication with the rest of the paper. The specimen figured, which is referable to the species *Niobe solvensis* (Hicks), is of not a little interest, because it is the one mentioned by Salter (Cat. Camb. Sil. Foss. Woodwardian Mus., 1873, p. 23, a 469) under the name *Asaphus Menapiae*. The following description is given by him (loc. cit.): "*Asaphus Menapiae* Hicks (undescribed). A large species with smooth tail-piece. It comes from the Tremadoc rocks of Ramsey Island, and was presented to the Woodwardian Museum by Dr. Hicks. It occurs on the same piece of rock as the type-specimens of *Calymene vexata* (Salter) (? = *Neseuretus recurvatus*, Hicks) and *Calymene ultima* (Salter) (? = *Neseuretus quadratus*, Hicks), which I have described and figured in the paper above mentioned. The piece of rock bears Salter's label with these names; also a later label in Tawney's handwriting, with the inscription "Salter's MSS. name not adopted exactly by Hicks when he described the fossils." This remark is borne out also by the fact that this pygidium of *Asaphus Menapiae* does not agree with that of *Niobe menapiensis* (Hicks) as figured and described by Hicks (Q.J.G.S., vol. xxix, 1873 p. 46, pl. iv, figs. 1-9), but with that of *Niobe solvensis* (Hicks) described and illustrated at the same time. Hicks makes no mention of the name *Asaphus Menapiae*, and was apparently ignorant of its retention in the Cambridge Catalogue, which was then on the eve of being published. The specimen of *A. Menapiae* is a slightly distorted internal cast of the pygidium, measuring 26 mm wide and 16 mm. long, and it agrees in all its visible characters with Hicks' *Niobe solvensis*.

In my paper there is also an obvious misprint in the numbering of the figures on the plate (Pl. XII). *Neseuretus quadratus* is represented by Fig. 6, not by Fig. 5, which represents *Neseuretus*, sp.

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