

tubercles, without any fine threads connecting the former, or of tubercles only, arranged in transverse rows.

4. *Cancellatae*. Sculpture a lattice work of transverse coarse main ribs, always plainly and sharply bent at obtuse angles; also finer and lower small ribs connecting the former.

The forms are further classified under these general heads by more minute variations of sculpture, as in the case of the *Hyalolithidæ*, so that the whole scheme forms an excellent key to the identification of species.

About sixteen pages of the work are devoted to the description of the Swedish species of Silurian (Upper and Lower) *Conulariidæ*.

TORELLELLIDÆ.

Gen. *Torellevella* Holm.

Under this heading is described two small slender organisms which Dr. Holm separates from *Hyalolithes*, chiefly because the shell is composed of calcium phosphate (66 per cent.) He regards them as probably allied to the worms. One is from the Lower Cambrian the other from the Lower Silurian, and as regards the former he expresses surprise that no related species has been found in the Lower Cambrian of North America. It has been collected from the Lower Cambrian of Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark. He suggests that *Hyalolithes elongatus* Barr. and *Coleoprion bohemicum* Barr. and *C. Sandbergeri* Barr. may belong to this genus.

Dr. Holm's work is illustrated by six excellent plates showing in detail the characters of all the species treated of in his memoir; which is one of the series of works published by the Geological Survey of Sweden, and one of the most meritorious, in that it introduces order into the chaos of species heretofore passing under the name *Hyalolithes*, *Theca*, &c.

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