

minute molluses of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado are to be added the Stromatopora-like fossil and the Hexactinellid sponge of the Pre-Cambrian rocks of St. John (Eastern Canada), and now the Radiolarians of Western France.

ON SOME NEW DISCOVERIES IN THE CAMBRIAN
BEDS OF SWEDEN.

Dr. J. C. Moberg, of Lund, has within the year that is past enlarged the number of species known from the Olenellus Zone of Sweden. In two pamphlets he has described a number of species collected by Dr. N. O. Holst and others, which are of peculiar interest. These are from sandstone boulders and beds in the south of Sweden.

Among the fossils are two new species of Olenellus, one allied to *O. (Holmia) Kjerulfi*, but differing in the more strongly arched headshield, by having a much heavier cheek-spine, by a deficient (or perhaps rudimentary) interocular spine, by a more lengthened hypostome devoid of spines at the back, etc. This species he calls *O. Lundgreni*.

The second species is allied to *O. (Misonacis) Michwitzii*, from which it is distinguished by the arrangement of the glabellar furrows by the form of the outer part of the pleurae, by the presence of a small point on each side at the back of the pygidium, etc. This species he calls *O. Torrelli*.

With these two species of Olenellus, Dr. Moberg found a small Lingula?, two Hyolithes and a small Obolella?, and he supposes their geological age to be intermediate between that of *O. (H.) Kjerulfi* and *O. (M.) Michwitzii*.

He has found in loose blocks of Cambrian sandstone a brachiopod of which the arched valve is said to resemble the shell of *Ancylus*. It is marked within by a set of radiating ridges like the supposed operculum of *Hyolithellus micans* and Dr. Moberg revives Dr. Hall's genus *Discinella*, referring his species to it. As it has 14 radiating furrows