Turton's Translation of Gmelin's Edition of the Systema Naturæ of Linnæus (Insects, vols. 3 and 4). 7 vols., 8 vo. Lib. Mont. Nat. Hist. Society.

Short descriptions of the Lepidoptera of the world, known at the time of publication, with their Habitats, &c.

Westwood, J. O. Introduction to the Modern Classification of Insects. 2 vols., 8 vo., with 133 illustrations on wood. Price in London, 18s. Lib. of P. Parliament, Toronto.

A most useful work, now, I believe, nearly out of print. It is the best work of its kind ever published, and almost indispensable to any one wishing to investigate the Classification of insects in general. It contains figures of the Larvæ and Pupæ of every family of Butterflies.

The valuable works of Dr. Thaddeus Harris, Insects of Massachusetts injurious to vegetation, 1841, Treatise on the Insects of New England. 8vo. Cambridge, 1842, &c., are very scarce, and I have not as yet been fortunate enough to meet with them.

The prices of some of the above works have been derived from the Catalogue of Standard and Recent Books on Natural History of H. Bailliere, 290 Broadway, N. York.

For numerous modern works on the Lepidoptera of the world, and of which I know of no copies to be found in Canada, I must refer the reader to Stainton's Entomologist's Annuals for 1855—56—57—58 (price of each in London, 2s. 6d.), which contain a variety of useful information concerning the study of Entomology.

WILLIAM STEWART M. D'URBAN.

MONTREAL, November 22nd, 1858.

ARTICLE XXXIV.—New Genera and Species of Fossils from the Silurian and Devonian formations of Canada. By E. Billings, F. G. S. &c.

(By the kind permission of Sir W. E. Logan, the following article has been extracted from the Report of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1857.)

Genus FISTULIPORA (McCoy).

(McCoy, British Palaozoic Fossils, p. 11.)

Generic Characters.—" Corallum incrusting, or forming large masses, composed of long, simple, cylindrical, thick-walled tubes the mouths of which open as simple, equal, circular smooth-edged cells on the surface, and have numerous transverse diaphragms at