CORRESPONDENCE

MICROFAUNA OF THE CHALK

SIR,—On 26th January, 1937, I received from Mr. Palmer (of the Rochester and District Natural History Society) a small box of material collected by an employee at the wash-mills of Booth's cement factory at Bostal, Kent. The weight of the material was $1\frac{3}{4}$ oz., and its constitution was as follows:—

Porosphaera .	74 sp	pecimens
Corals	2	,,
Asteroid ossicles	57	,,
Pentacrinus "	81	,,
Echinoid radioles	106	,,
Serpula	14	,,
Crania	6	,,
Rhynchonella .	2	,,
Terebratulina .	75	,,
Polyzoa .	12	,,
Undetermined	46	,,

The material was a mixture from the H. planus zone at Bostal and the Terebratulina zone at Halling. This seems to me to be a useful contribution to the recognition of Chalk zones by means of their microfauna.

G. E. DIBLEY.

Strood, Rochester, Kent. 25th August, 1942.

REVIEW

The Fossils of the Yorkshire Lias. By Martin Simpson. 3rd edition, pp. xxiii + 256. Hull: A. Brown and Sons, Ltd., 1942. Price 3s., post free 3s. 4d.

It is hardly necessary now to enlarge on the importance of Martin Simpson's work on the fossils of the Yorkshire Lias, which is known to all Jurassic stratigraphers and may be regarded as one of the classics of British geology. The history of the present publication is rather complicated. Briefly, this third edition consists of sheets of the second edition, 1884, recently discovered in the Whitby Museum, supplemented by an introduction by Mr. T. Sheppard, setting forth the circumstances, with an appreciation of Simpson's work.

It may be mentioned that orders for the book sent direct to the Curator or Secretary of the Museum, Pannett Park, Whitby, will directly benefit the funds of the Whitby Literary and Philosophical Society, an ancient and most praiseworthy institution, which has long carried on a good work in face of many difficulties, and is the guardian of a very large number of type-specimens of Jurassic fossils.