

Editor's note

Research in systematic palaeontology is an important means in providing data for the calibration of the geological time scale and is so necessary for the correlation of the rocks which make up individual geological Systems. Towards this end the author of the present work has studied one of the largest single collections of Middle Ordovician remopleurid trilobites known. Mr Nikolaisen's research has shown that these fossils provide an unusually complete and detailed insight into the evolution and distribution of the group, and their exquisite preservation shows the extent of the varied morphology present. Paleontology represents the descriptive and illustrative side of the geological sciences, but a monograph of this type requires considerable space and is

costly to produce. The Norwegian Research Council for Science and the Humanities (NAVF) were aware of this fact when they financed a research project initiated by the late Professor Leif Størmer and launched in 1953 with the publication of the first in the series "The Middle Ordovician of the Oslo Region, Norway". The plan then, as now, was to publish all succeeding contributions on Norwegian Middle Ordovician invertebrate faunas in *Norsk Geologisk Tidsskrift*, thus assembling such work in one journal. Mr Nikolaisen's work continues this tradition and is number 32 in the series.

D.L.B.