

colour and texture, and lying as similar shells are associated at this day on the neighbouring coast. *Ostrea edulis*, *anomia ephippium*, *pecten sanguineus*, *modiola barbata*, *murex imbricatus*, *buccinum reticulatum*, are mentioned as the principal species. They are placed nearly fifty feet above the sea. At Nice, similar banks occur at nearly the same elevation; the coasts of Sicily, Greece, and Asia Minor give similar evidence.

Both on the Baltic and the Atlantic coasts of the Scandinavian peninsula, phenomena of the same nature have been long known and rendered famous by the relation they bear to the hypothesis of the gradual subsidence of the level of the Baltic. Von Buch, Brongniart, Ström, Lyell, and Forchhammer have investigated the facts with attention and success. On the western coast of Sweden, at Uddevalla in the province of Gotheburg, in a little bay of gneiss rocks, occurs so vast a quantity of shells, 70 mètres (76 yards) above the sea, that they have from time immemorial been collected for use on footpaths. In hollows of the gneiss rocks, M. Brongniart found *balani* yet adhering, and detached fragments to prove the interesting fact.

In a recent visit to Sweden, Mr. Lyell has confirmed and extended these observations, and connected the results with the general question of subterranean movements and the local speculation of the lowering of the Baltic,—an expression which may very properly be transformed into a rising of the borders of that sea. Near Stockholm, remarkable ridges of sand and gravel called sand oasar (*äsar*), 50 to 100 feet high, range north and south, and yield good road materials. Under one of these ridges in the same sand and gravel, 30 feet above the Baltic, are found shells in abundance, such as now live in the Baltic, viz. *cardium edule*, *tellina Baltica*, *mytilus edulis*, *littorina crassior*, *l. littorea*, &c. At other spots, 70, 90, 100 feet above the sea, shells in general similar to the above (with *neritina fluviatilis* and *bulimus lubricus*, a land shell) were found abundantly, about Stockholm, Upsala, and Gefle; and sometimes covered by erratic blocks (Upsala). It was