

is rarely that any considerable mass of wood is found free from the ravages of a species of teredo, resembling the recent *teredo navalis*, or *borer*, which inhabits the seas of the West India islands. The tubular shells sometimes remain, but their cavities, as well as the perforations in the wood, are filled with pyrites, indurated clay, argillaceous limestone, or calcareous spar; and specimens, when cut and polished, exhibit interesting sections of the meandering grooves of the teredines. In this specimen, from the banks of the canal in the Regent's Park, the grain of the wood, with the shells, and their excavations, are beautifully displayed.

21. UPPER MARINE, OR BAGSHOT SAND.—At Highgate and Hampstead, Purbright and Frimley Heaths, in Surrey, and on Bagshot Heath, extensive beds of sand occur, with but few traces of organic remains; those hitherto observed are principally casts of marine shells. In cutting through the summit of Goldworth hill, four miles north of Guildford, on the line of the London and Southampton railway, teeth and other remains of several genera of fishes have lately been discovered; the teeth of sharks, and the palates of rays, are the most numerous. One large tooth of a saw-fish, affords the first well-authenticated example of the genus *pristis*, in a fossil state, in England; and there have also been found teeth of several new genera of cartilaginous fishes, related to *psammodus*.* The

* Proceedings of the Geological Society, vol. ii. p. 687.