

NOTE D, PAGE 72.

See "Foot-Prints of the Creator," pages 75-80, where the structure of the head of the *Osteolepis* is fully described and figured.

NOTE E, PAGE 93.

In "The Testimony of the Rocks" the flora of the Old Red is treated at great length. See pages 433-462. See also, on the same subject, "Foot-Prints of the Creator," pages 209-222.

NOTE E, (No. 2) PAGE 126.

The genus *Cephalaspis* (Agas.) has been confounded with the *Pteraspis* (Kner.). *Cephalaspis rostratus* is a *Pteraspis*; and Professor Huxley and Mr. Salter describe *Cephalaspis Lewisii* and *Lloydii* as *Pteraspides*. Sir P. de Grey Egerton has determined two new species of *Cephalaspis* (*C. Salweyi* and *C. Murchisoni*). — *Proc. Geol. Soc., August, 1857.*

NOTE F, PAGES 128 AND 143.

Sixteen years ago, when "The Old Red Sandstone" was written, the *Cephalaspis* was little understood. Since then, however, a few specimens have been found in the neighborhood of Arbroath, which demonstrate that the animal was provided with a large and powerful tail, and with equally powerful pectorals, so that its impetus need not have been, as here stated, "comparatively slow." It is now also well ascertained that the peculiar "cutting-knife" or "bolt"-like shape of the head, so generally noticeable in the earlier specimens, was the result of accident. A single cephalic shield of bone, thickly covered with discoidal bony plates of beautiful workmanship, was bent round the whole of the upper portion of the creature's head, including the sides, somewhat after the fashion of a lady's bonnet shade; with this difference, that, instead of the pointed ends, or "horns," being fastened, as in the case of the bonnet, they projected freely back-