

shire, in the neighborhood of Kidderminster, the *Cephalaspis Lyellii* has been detected in beds that appear to be intermediate between the Tilestones and Cornstones and associated with other fossils supposed to be *characteristic of the Tilestones*. Mr. Roberts of Kidderminster has found the *Pterygotus* of the Kington Tilestones and the *Pteraspis* of Mr. Banks in the same Gray Sandstones and Cornstones which contain *Cephalaspis Lyellii* and *Pteraspis ornatus*. I exhibited these fossils at a meeting of the Geological Society of London, April 1857, in the presence of Sir P. Egerton, Sir R. Murchison and Sir C. Lyell.

NOTE H, PAGES 133 AND 137.

The correctness of the term "tail-flap," used by Mr. Miller when describing a peculiar-looking plate of the Balruddery lobster, has been questioned. Sir Charles Lyell and Mr. Page both believe it to have been a jaw-foot. Several fine specimens of this organism have been sent up to Mr. Salter of the Jermyn Street Museum, London, whose decision will probably definitely settle the matter

NOTE H, (No. 2) PAGE 135. BY REV. W. S. SYMONDS.

Near Ludlow, Hereford, and several other localities, the Upper Ludlow fish-bed has been traced over an extensive area; but in several places the fishes appear to be absent, and their places supplied by large Crustaceans, chiefly *Pterygotus*. *Himantopterus*, *Eurypterus*, and *Pterygotus*, have been found by Mr. Banks associated with *Pteraspides* and *Lingula cornea*; while Mr. Roberts has *Pteraspis* and *Pterygotus* in the same beds as *Cephalaspis Lyellii*. The *Pterygotus* of Kidderminster seems identical with the Scotch *Seraphim*.

NOTE I, PAGES 142 AND 145.

This organism Mr. Miller had some time ago definitely concluded to be vegetable. See "The Testimony of the Rocks," p-