

shells; and these shells exist no longer as a group in the British seas. Regarded as characters charged with the climatal history of the period that represents the stratum in which they occur, the following list, with the attached explanations, may be regarded as indicative of the meanings which they bear. We may mention, that the greater number of the specimens specified were collected in the pit after our first visit to it, by Mr. John Richmond of the Temperance Hotel, Rothesay, to whose intelligent guidance and direction the geologic traveller, desirous of cultivating an adequate acquaintance with the Pleistocene deposits of the island in the least possible time, would do well to commit himself.

<i>Natica clausa</i> ,	Not now a British species, but found living in the North Sea as far as Spitzbergen, and on the shores of boreal America.
<i>Trophon scalariforme</i> ,	Not now British, but living in the same boreal seas as the other.
<i>Buccinum Humphreysianum</i> ,	One of the rarest of British shells. 'It appears,' say Messrs. Forbes and Hanley in their History of the British Mollusca, 'to be an arctic form lingering in our fauna.'
<i>Trochus inflatus</i> ,	Not now British: existing habitat unascertained.
Undescribed <i>natica</i> ,	Ditto; ditto.
<i>Trophon clathratus</i> ,	British; but also boreal.
<i>Littorina rudis</i> ,	Ditto; ditto.
<i>Tellina proxima</i> ,	Not yet found living in the British area; but abundant on the coasts of Greenland, boreal America, etc.
<i>Saxicava sulcata</i> ,	Not now British.
<i>Mya Uddevallensis</i> ,	Now deemed a variety of <i>Myatruncata</i> , but, save that it was found in one instance by Dr. Fleming among the Shetland Islands, not a British, but a boreal variety.