in which the scales or scutes of the Stagonolepis, described as belonging to a fish by Agassiz, had been found. On visiting these quarries, Mr. G. Gordon and himself fortunately discovered other bones of the same animal; and these, having been compared with the remains in the Elgin collections, have enabled Professor Huxley to decide that, with the exception of the Telerpeton, all these casts, scales, and bones belong to the reptile Stagonolepis Robertsoni. Sir Roderick, having visited the quarries in the coast-ridge, from which slabs with impressions of reptilian foot-marks had long been obtained, induced Mr. G. Gordon to transmit a variety of these, which are now in the Museum of Practical Geology, and of which some were exhibited at the meeting.

After reviewing the whole succession of strata, from the edge of the crystalline rocks in the interior to the bold cliffs on the sea-coast, the author has satisfied himself that the reptile-bearing sandstones must be considered to form the uppermost portion of the Old Red Sandstone, or Devonian group, the following being among the chief reasons for his adherence to this view:-I. That these sandstones have everywhere the same strike and dip as the inferior red sandstones containing Holoptychii and other Old Red ichthyolites, there being a perfect conformity between the two rocks, and a gradual passage from the one into the other. 2. That the yellow and light colours of the upper band are seen in natural sections to occur and alternate with red and green sandstones, marls, and conglomerates low down in the ichthyolitic series. 3. That whilst the concretionary limestones called 'Cornstones' are seen amidst some of the lowest red and green conglomerates, they re-appear in a younger and broader zone at Elgin, and re-occur above the Telerpeton-stone at Spynie Hill, and above the Stagonolepis-sandstone of Lossiemouth; thus binding the whole into one natural physical group. 4. That whilst the small patches of so-called 'Wealden' or Oolitic strata,