

ciation at Oxford, 1832, refers to observations of Dr. Wollaston and Professor Miller on crystals of Titanium, and Olivine, found in the slag of Iron furnaces; and to the experiments of Mitscherlich and Berthier on artificial crystals, similar to those found in Nature, obtained by them in the furnace by direct synthesis, regulated by the Atomic Theory. With respect also to artificial crystals obtained in the humid way, he refers to the observations and experiments on artificial salts, by Brooke, Haidenger, and Beudant, and to the experiments of Haldat, Becquerel, and Repetti.

At the meeting of the British Association at Bristol, August, 1836, Mr. Crosse communicated the results of his experiments in making artificial crystals by means of long continued galvanic action, of low intensity, produced by water batteries on humid solutions of the elements of various crystalline bodies that occur in the mineral kingdom; and stated, that he had in this way obtained artificial crystals of Quartz, Arragonite, Carbonates of Lime, Lead, and Copper, and more than 20 other artificial minerals. One regularly shaped crystal of Quartz, measuring $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in length, and $\frac{1}{8}$ in diameter, and readily scratching glass, was formed from fluo-silicic acid exposed to the electric action of a water battery from the 8th of March to the latter end of June, 1836.

P. 65, *Note*. In the note respecting the Fresh water shells which occur in the upper region of the great Coal formation, I have omitted to refer to an important discovery of Mr. Murchison, (1831-32), who has traced a peculiar band of limestone, charged with the remains of Fresh water animals, e.g. Paludina, Cyclas, and microscopic Planorboid shells, interposed between the upper Coal measures, from the edge of the Breiddin hills, on the N. W. of Shrewsbury, to the banks of the Severn, near Bridgnorth, a distance of about thirty miles; and has further shewn that the Coal measures, containing this "lacustrine" limestone, pass upwards conformably into the Lower New Red Sandstone of the central counties. (See Proceedings Geol. Soc. V. i. p. 472.) The chief localities of the Shropshire limestone are Pontesbury, Uffington, Le Botwood, and Tasley.