

**MARCH 16, 1865.**

XXVIII. Dr. WILLIAM GROSSART of Salsburg, Shotts, sent in for exhibition—

A specimen of a *Palæoniscus* found by him in the coal shale of that district. It measures only an inch and a half in length, and is probably an undescribed species, the scales being more strongly marked than in any of the species hitherto found in our coal fields.

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XXIX. Mr. JOHN YOUNG exhibited—

Specimens of *Palæoniscus ornatissimus*, *P. striolatus*, and *P. Robisoni*, from the lower blackband ironstone, Possil, a locality which, within the last few years has yielded some interesting specimens of the smaller fishes of the Coal period.

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XXX. The Rev. HENRY W. CROSSKEY exhibited—

A suite of Carboniferous Fossils from Belgium (which he owed to the kindness of Professor De Koninck), and pointed out their relation to those of the Scotch coal measures.

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XXXI. *On QUARTZ and its mode of formation.* By Mr. JOHN SUTHERLAND.

SILICA is a substance so general in its presence and so universal in its action in the crust of the earth, that it may be worth our while to examine somewhat minutely into the details of its nature from a chemical point of view. There are one or two points of interest