AR~lOUR—FISH REMAINS. FARIE—LANGITE.

Shell subquadrate, slightly tumid; umbones small, close; anterior side short, rounded; posterior side compressed, and rounded at ventral angle; dorsal margin sloping; ventral margin rounded; keel obtuse; surface ornamented with small, close, and regularly concentric ridges. Length, 4 lines; width, 3½ lines.

Locality.—Gare and Westerhouse, near Carluke; very rare.

The two species here described, so far as I have observed, appear to be confined to the upper division of the Carboniferous limestone series of Lanarkshire, the shales of which are characterised by an abundance of Bellerophon Urii and Rhynchonella pugnus, and more sparingly by Conularia quadriradiata, Bellerophon Leveileanus, and Pleurotomaria Frenoyana, a species of De Koninck.

The position of the beds at Gare and Orchard is about 300 fathoms below the “Ell” coal.

X. Mr. ANDREW ARMOUR exhibited—

A series of fish remains, collected by him from the roof of the Splint coal in the Cambuslang district to the south-west of Glasgow, including a number of large and beautifully preserved fin spines of the genera Gyracanthus, Pleuracanthus, Ctenacanthus, and Orthacanthus, this latter genus being new to the Glasgow district.

XI. The Rev. H. W. CROSSKEY exhibited—

Specimens of the Laurentian gneiss of Sutherland, which is claimed by Sir Roderick Murchison, as the oldest rock in the British Islands, and remarked upon their hornblendic character, and their dissimilarity to the gneiss of the Argyleshire district.

XII. Mr. JAMES FARIE exhibited—

A variety of copper ores, including the new and rare Cornish mineral Langite, from the cabinet of John Tennent, Esq., Garngad Hill. An analysis of it had been presented to the French Academy