

Both authors will discuss the phenomenon, together with certain kindred ones, in works now in the press, and as these will be published outside this country the object of this letter is to invite the attention of British geologists to this very curious and most original suggestion.

EDWARD GREENLY.

P.S.—Perhaps I might add that the pipes are very near to a zone of powerful faulting, which, though displacing the Carboniferous rocks more than 1,000 feet, was almost certainly a line of movement in much older times. Movement along it, therefore, was very likely going on at intervals during the Carboniferous period itself.

FOSSIL FOOTPRINTS IN THE SECONDARY ROCKS.

SIR,—I am returning to the study of the Triassic footmarks of the Connecticut, and would be glad to correspond with the Officers of Museums with reference to slabs of Ichnites found especially in Great Britain. My experience leads me to believe that the tracks of animals on stone are more abundant than is commonly supposed, and that there is much to be learned from their study. Although rather bulky, a place can be found for them in the Exhibition Rooms, and perhaps exchanges can be negotiated.

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March 7th, 1907.

CONODONTS IN COAL-MEASURE STRATA.

SIR,—Not long ago I sent you a notice of the occurrence of marine fossils in the Upper Coal-measures (Scotland). From the same bed I have now to record the finding of a few Conodonts, the determinable species being *Centroodus lineatus*, Pander, and *Polygnathus* (*Gnathodus*) *Mosquensis*, Pan. Both these forms were found by Pander, of Russia, in the Mountain Limestone of Moscow, and they occur in both the Upper and Lower Carboniferous Series of Scotland. *C. lineatus* has been got in the Devonian rocks of Canada and Carboniferous of Ohio. The list of fossils from this bed is as follows, all the forms being dwarfed except the Conodonts, which could not be made much smaller:—

<i>Productus semireticulatus.</i>	<i>Dentalium?</i>
<i>Chonetes Hardvicensis.</i>	<i>Nautilus?</i>
<i>C. Buchiana.</i>	Polyzoon, badly preserved.
<i>Athyris ambigua.</i>	<i>Cladodus.</i>
<i>Discina nitida.</i>	Coprolites and fish-remains.
<i>Lingula mytiloides.</i>	Plants and vascular tissue.
<i>Pecten</i> , ribbed.	<i>Centroodus lineatus.</i>
<i>Posidonella retusta.</i>	<i>Polygnathus Mosquensis.</i>
<i>Murchisonia striatula.</i>	

The position of this marine bed is pretty well up in the Coal-measure Series, probably a short distance above the Craigmark Ironstone, Craigmark Glen, Dalmellington.

J. SMITH.

DYKES, DALRY,
AYRSHIRE.