

that there are no upper slates. But this obviously follows if the conformability of the Culm-measures and the Limestones be admitted, as the Culm-measures at Ogwell and the Berry Park Slates at Loventor cannot both be conformable on the Great Devon Limestone; and this is tantamount to allowing that the slates are beneath.

Dr. Holl says truly that the organic remains of the Upper Slates of Berry immediately above the Limestones do not appear to differ from those beneath them. This is so far in favour of their being one and the same thing.

Let me close, however, with saying that until within the last month, I held, in spite of many perplexities, the same views with Dr. Holl, but since the appearance of Mr. Woodward's book, I quite think that he has found the clue to unravel the country.

DARTINGTON HALL, October 31st, 1876.

A. CHAMPERNOWNE.

HARPACTIRA v. *HARPACTES*.

SIR,—Finding that the generic term *Harpactes* has been appropriated by the Ornithologists, I beg leave to substitute *Harpactira* for the fossil fish described in the October Number of this MAGAZINE (p. 441).

PHILIP GREY EGERTON.

FURTHER LOCALITIES FOR *ACANTHOSPONGIA SMITHII*, YOUNG,
AND *ESTHERIA DAWSONI*, JONES.

SIR,—Will you allow me to give one or two further localities for this interesting Carboniferous fossil, described by Mr. J. Young at the late meeting of the British Association in Glasgow. A number of the spicules of *Acanthospongia Smithii* (see Armstrong, Young, and Robertson's Cat. W. Scottish Fossils, 1876, p. 38) have been presented to the Survey Collection by Mr. Smith, who first discovered the fossil, through Mr. J. Bennie, from the typical locality, Cunningham Bealand, near Dalry, Ayrshire. With the aid of these specimens I am enabled to state that it occurs in the No. 1 Limestone of the Calderwood Series (Lower Carboniferous Limestone Group) at East Drumloch Quarry, near East Kilbride, Lanarkshire; again in limestone in the railway cutting at Waterland, Lugton Inn, near Dunlop, Ayrshire; and lastly in the east of Scotland at one of the Currielee Quarries, Tyne Water, near Borthwick, Edinburghshire.

When collecting in the neighbourhood of Dunbar within the last month, Mr. J. Bennie hit upon a bed of shale in the Red Sandstone, or Lower Group of the Calciferous Sandstone Series, at the base of the Carboniferous system in the East of Scotland, containing peculiar plant remains, a number of modioliform bivalves, and an *Estheria*, which Prof. T. Rupert Jones, F.R.S., tells me is scarcely, if at all, to be distinguished from the Nova-Scotian Lower Carboniferous form *E. Dawsoni*, Jones.

R. ETHERIDGE, JUN.

EDINBURGH.

MR. J. F. WHITEAVES, F.G.S., formerly of Oxford, England, who for thirteen years has held the post of Scientific Curator and Secretary to the Natural History Society of Montreal, has been recently appointed Palæontologist to the Geological Survey of Canada, vacant by the death of Mr. E. Billings, F.G.S.