

Since my first visit to the section, my colleague, Mr. Croll, has examined the deposits, and agrees with me in assigning them to the Lower Boulder-clay. And I learn through him, that Mr. Bennie, of the Glasgow Geological Society (than whom no one is better acquainted with the superficial deposits of the neighbourhood of Glasgow), had seen the section before the appearance of my short "note" in the *MAGAZINE*, and had come to the same conclusion as I did; nor, on a second visit, has he seen any reason to change his opinion.

JAS. GEIKIE.

LOUDOUN HILL INN, DAWEL, KILMARNOCK, 12th October, 1868.

#### THE PLEISTOCENE FRESHWATER DEPOSIT AT HACKNEY DOWNS.

SIR,—Having had my attention directed to a letter by Mr. G. J. Smith in your last number, which imputes inaccuracy to Mr. A. Tylor and something worse to Mr. Skertchly, I think it my duty to explain the matter.

The locality was pointed out and some shells were given to me by Mr. Skertchly. Those shells I took to Mr. Smith, an old friend of mine, and we appointed a time and went together to visit the spot. This was his first visit to the place; *afterwards* he made other visits in company with Mr. Baily. Mr. Smith is right when he says he does not know Mr. Skertchly, but I have no doubt he can make a pretty shrewd guess as to who he is; for, if his memory has not failed him, he must know that I informed him from what source I obtained them.

ALFRED GRUGEON.

DALSTON, October 16th, 1868.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY OF REMAINS OF *DIMORPHODON MACRONYX* IN THE LOWER LIAS OF LYME REGIS, DORSETSHIRE.—In the month of March last a remarkable Fossil was forwarded by Henry Marder, Esq., M.R.C.S., to the authorities of the British Museum. It consists of the entire caudal series of vertebrae of a Pterosaurian having a close resemblance to the tail of a *Rhamphorhynchus* from the Lithographic stone of Solenhofen. The entire series of vertebrae, which are long and slender, is 20¼ inches. In August last the Earl of Enniskillen reported to Mr. Waterhouse (the Keeper of the Geological Department) that he had seen, at Mr. James W. Marder's, at Lyme Regis, a very perfect specimen of Pterodactyle. This beautiful fossil (which proved to be an almost entire example of *Dimorphodon macronyx*) has now been secured for the British Museum, and Professor Owen, the Superintendent of the Natural History Departments, is engaged in its description. The point of greatest interest in this new fossil, is the evidence it furnishes that the caudal series, above noticed, really belonged to the *Dimorphodon*, a portion of a tail having the same slender, elongated, hour-glass-shaped centra to the vertebrae, and embedded in similar ossified fibres, having been found associated with this remarkably perfect skeleton of *Dimorphodon*. Professor Owen's paper will be looked forward to with great interest.