close one to another that one might in vain seek between them room for one's foot, much less for a sleeping-sack. We had always a system of ice-pipes of this kind as substratum when we rested for the night, and it often happened, in the morning, that the warmth of our bodies had melted so much of the ice, that the sleeping sack touched the water, wherewith the holes were always nearly full. But, as a compensation, wherever we rested, we had only to stretch out our hands to obtain the very finest water to drink.

(*To be continued in our next.*)

II.—NOTE ON THE DISCOVERY OF THE OLDEST KNOWN *TRIGONIA* (*T. LINGONENSIS*, DUMORTIER) IN BRITAIN.

By Ralph Tate, Assoc. Lin. Soc., F.G.S.

THE ironstone of Cleveland is a repository for a number of interesting species of Mollusca, amongst which a *Trigonía* deserves especial notice, representing as it does the oldest form of the genus, and now recorded for the first time as British.

Till within the last few years *Trigonía littorata* was the precursor of one of the most important generic forms of Mesozoic life, but the publication by Dumortier (*Études Jurassiques du Rhone*, p. 275, 1869), of the occurrence of a *Trigonía* (*T. Lingonensis*) in the Marlstone of the Rhone Basin robbed *T. littorata* of its ancient renown.

T. littorata, Phillips, is stated by its describer (*Geol. Yorksh. t. 14, f. 11*) to be from the Lower Lias Shale, Robin Hood's Bay, and elsewhere in the same work to be from the Alum Shale. The former statement is doubtlessly a clerical error. It is chiefly to be found in the cement stones above the Alum Shale, but it also occurs in the underlying Shale. This position is on an average 200 feet above the ironstone whence *T. Lingonensis* was obtained.

The characters of the fossil are fully displayed, and do not permit a doubt of its generic position; agreeing, moreover, in size and ornamentation, with the type of *T. Lingonensis* from the Basin of the Rhone, it must be quoted under that name.

T. Lingonensis belongs to the Section *Glabræ* as defined by Agassiz, which contains a few Portlandian and Cretaceous species. It is noteworthy that the oldest species of the genus represents the simplest type of ornamentation.

The specimen on which these remarks are based is, however, not the only one of this species in Britain. My friend, Rev. J. F. Blake, informs me by letter April 18, 1872, that a specimen of *Trigonía Lingonensis*—"in fine preservation, better, as far as I remember, even than yours,—is in the York Museum, labelled 'New *Trigonía*, by Charlesworth, in 1858.' It is from the ironstone, with green grains, at Maroke" (probably from the Upleatham Mines).

Position and Localities. Zone of *Ammonites spinatus*. Loft-house (?) and Upleatham Mines (York. Mus.).