VI.—*Additional Note on the Old Red Sandstone of Strathnairn.*
By THOMAS D. WALLACE, F.S.A. Scot., &c.

(Read 18th January 1883.)

THE following note may be considered as an appendix to the paper to be found in the Society's Transactions, vol iii., part ii., p. 213.

By reference to the map accompanying that paper the district to which I am about to refer may easily be found. It is a small piece of moorland lying to the west of Loch Ashie, and extending in the same direction for fully a mile. This little district, which is about a mile square, is remarkably rich in archæological remains. It was with the view of revisiting these illustrative relics of the primitive inhabitants of our country that I accompanied Mr Fraser, a well-known member of the Society, to the district in November of this year (1882). We found numerous out-crops of Old Red Sandstone, one of which differed in some respects from any that we had formerly observed in Strathnairn. It is a foliated sandstone, the foldings in some instances being peculiarly interesting. This was probably the source from which the cairn builders procured some of their materials, for the "Grey Cairn," which is situated about four miles to the east of this, contains many specimens of this rock. Another section shows some remarkable false bedding. The layers of the rock are very thin, so thin that they might well be used for roofing slate. I have been told that they have been quarried and used for this purpose. One granite pebble was picked out of this thin bedded rock. Here also may be seen the finest specimens of sun-cracks. Those at Burghead are often referred to, but those here are equally fine and certainly more numerous. All the rocks dip in the usual direction of the rest of the Old Red system here, viz., 14° N.W.

About three quarters of a mile west of Loch Ashie, and immediately under this cliff of Old Red lies the beautiful little loch called "Loch-nan-eun-ruodh" (the loch of the red bird, or grouse loch). On the shores of this loch is an out-crop of the shale which has proved so highly fossiliferous at Nairnside. On examining this out-crop on the above date, I found traces of fish, which extends the fossiliferous shale of Strathnairn several miles further west. My time was limited; but on a diligent search being made, I have no doubt from the appearance of the bed that good fossils might be found.

VII.—*Note on River Erosion in Switzerland.* By R. T. OMOND.

(Read 18th January 1883.)

ABSTRACT. —In this paper Mr Omond pointed out that the River Aare, a short distance above Meiringen, had cut a deep channel in a rocky barrier of limestone; that this channel, which is 200 or 300 feet deep, is of post-glacial origin; and that the river has formed this gorge in preference to clearing out an old channel now filled with glacial débris.