fragile shells also would have been comminuted,—a condition that does not always obtain in the Till, as for instance in the case of the *Turritella terebra*. The author thought, however, that the condition in which small shells and fragments of larger shells, of kinds similar to those of the Till, are found in the stomach of the Cat-fish (*Anarrhicas lupus*), common on our coasts, would be a likely explanation of the condition in which the shells of the Till are usually found.

Note on the SHELLS found in the TILL by Mr. CLEGHORN. By JAMES SMITH, Esq., of Jordan Hill, F.G.S.

The shells are much broken and water-worn ; I could only identify the following species :—

Dentalium entale, *Gmel.* sp.
Saxicava rugosa, *Linn.* sp.
Mya truncata, *Linn.* (var. *Uddevallensis*).
Tellina proxima, *Brown.*
—— solidula, *Penn.*
Cyprina Islandica, *Linn.* sp.
Astarte Garenensis, *Smith.*
—— Withami, *Smith.*
—— borealis, *Linn.*
Cardium edule, *Linn.*
—— echinatum, *Linn.*
Turritella terebra, *Linn.* sp.

2. *On the Occurrence of MARINE SHELLS in the STRATIFIED BEDS BELOW THE TILL.* By JAMES SMITH, Esq., of Jordan Hill, F.G.S. *With a notice of the Occurrence of MARINE SHELLS in the TILL.* By J. C. MOORE, Esq., Sec. G.S.

IN the basin of the Clyde, the Till or unstratified boulder clay generally rests upon the beds of the coal formation, or upon rocks of an earlier date ; and these subjacent rocks are almost always fractured where they are in contact with the Till. There are however exceptions ; sometimes the Till rests upon scratched but unbroken surfaces of those rocks ; and sometimes, but very rarely, we find immediately below the Till beds of sand, gravel, and laminated clay,—fragments apparently of an older alluvial covering, which has not been entirely removed by the cause, whatever it was, which lodged the Till on the surface.

Until the discovery which I am about to communicate, no marine remains had been found in the beds underlying the Till. We had therefore no direct evidence to prove that those beds are of the same age as the deposits which lie above them.

Having been informed by Mr. John Craig, F.G.S., that a bed of shells had been discovered near Airdrie, much higher than any previously found in Scotland, I considered it of importance to ascertain the exact amount of the elevation above the present level of the