246 TUTE: ON SOME SINGULAR NODULES IN THE MAGNESIAN LIMESTONE.

The nodules at Wormald Green occur in the lowest beds of the middle Permian Limestone, which are yellow, and much fractured. The nodules themselves are nearly white, in section have frequently a regular oval form, with dark central markings, either oval or approximately oval, as if some round organic substance like seaweed had formed the nucleus of a deposit, and had been occasionally crushed into a flattened form.* The dark portions seem to indicate the presence of carbonaceous matter.

Other nodules occur, more spread out, and flatter, which exhibit faint parallel bands, which probably mark the successive deposits of silicate of lime.

* Op. cit. II., III., 4, 5, 6. III., 1, 2; iv.

THE OCCURRENCE OF A TOOTH OF A MASTODON IN THE GLACIAL DRIFT.

BY REV. J. STANLEY TUTE, B.A.

Mr. Bullivant, the schoolmaster of South Stainley, has showed me the Tooth of a Mastodon, which he found in a pit of Glacial Drift, on the road-side, about a mile from Ripley. The tooth was about six feet from the surface, in a bed of clay, grit, water-worn stones, and sharp angular rocks. About a foot above the tooth was a layer of sand. The drift is a portion of the brown glacial stream from the N. W., which spreads out eastward into the vale of York, it is cut off on the west by Cayton Gill, and on the south by the river Nidd. Near the river Laver, at Aldfield, it overlies an older bed of dark-coloured drift.