

ordinary structure the author considers as unique, and that it had not fallen previously under the notice of any scientific observer.

2. Dr Knox verbally communicated some new observations on the structure of the Foot of the Horse. He demonstrated the navicular bone of the horse's foot not to be a sesamoid bone, nor a peculiar structure formed expressly for the horse, but the *Epiphysis* of the *Os pedis* or coffin-bone. This was proved satisfactorily by a direct appeal to structure. Besides anticipating results of practical consequence from this discovery, the author is led to observe, that an organ may be displaced and employed to perform different functions in different animals,—that the epiphyses of bones are intended by nature to form separate bones in a vast variety of animals,—and that they may often lead to the discovery of the type of the skeleton in fossil remains of extinct animals.

3. The reading of a paper was commenced, entitled, *Experimental Researches regarding certain Vibrations which take place between Metallic Masses having different Temperatures.* By James D. Forbes, Esq. Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh.