

CRUSTACEA. One or two species.

MOLLUSCA.

*Cardium ambiguum*. Sow. G. Tr. v. t. 24. f. 2.

*Ostrea callifera*, Lam. Sow. G. Tr. v. t. 24. f. 7.

*Chama* — ?

*Spondylus* — ?

*Pecten*. Two species, and some casts of other genera of Conchifera.

*Nautilus* — ?

*Globulus obtusus*. Sow. G. Tr. v. t. 24. f. 10.

*Cypræa depressa*. Sow. G. Tr. v. t. 24. f. 12.

*Turbinellus bulbiformis*. Sow. G. Tr. v. t. 24. f. 11.

An imperfect cast of a specimen probably belonging to this species.

*Seraphs* — ? A cast only. The species is the same as that obtained from Baboa Hill, and near to *S. convolutus*, Min. Con.

There are also some other casts of univalves and a *Serpula*, but they are indeterminable.

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2. *On Markings in the HASTINGS SAND Beds near Hastings, supposed to be the Footprints of Birds.* By EDWARD TAGART, Esq., F.G.S.

THIS communication was in the form of a letter addressed to the President, and accompanied a specimen of one of the bodies described. The markings in question appear to have been observed by several persons at Hastings; but they have not been found consecutive, or having any distinct relation to one another. They are of large size, the one presented to the Society measuring sixteen inches in length; but there does not appear, either from this specimen or from the account communicated by the author, any decisive evidence as to their origin.

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MARCH 25, 1846.

1. *On the Geology of the FALKLAND ISLANDS.* By C. DARWIN, Esq., F.R.S., F.G.S.

THE Falkland Islands being a British colony, and the most southern point at which palæozoic fossils have hitherto been discovered, I am induced to lay a short account of the geological structure of these islands before the Society. They stretch from  $51^{\circ}$  to  $52^{\circ} 30'$  south, and extend about 130 miles in longitude. My examination was confined to the eastern island; but I have received, through the kindness of Captain Sullivan and Mr. Kent, numerous specimens from the western island, together with copious notes, sufficient to show the almost perfect uniformity of the whole group.