

NOTICES OF MEMOIRS.

I.—PROF. W. DAMES ON A SWEDISH CRETACEOUS BIRD.

“UEBER VOGELRESTE AUS DEM SALTHOLMSKALK VON LIMHAMN BEI MALMÖ.” By W. DAMES. Bihang till k. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl., vol. xvi. pt. iv. No. 1, with plate (1890).

IN this paper Professor Dames discusses associated right humerus, coracoid, and scapula, apparently of a bird, obtained by Professor Lundgren from the Upper Senonian of Southern Sweden. In the course of his introductory remarks he alludes to the possible occurrence of a gadoid fish in the same formation—the determination being apparently based upon the original example of *Dercetis limhamnensis* of Davis. A detailed description of the bird-bones follows, and the provisional name of *Scaniornis Lundgreni* is proposed for the genus and species they represent. All known carinate birds from the American and European Cretaceous and Tertiaries are successively reviewed in comparison; and a reference to recent skeletons suggests that the new extinct Swedish type is a primitive wader.

A. S. W.

II.—THE GEOLOGY OF THE LONG MOUNTAIN, ON THE WELSH BORDERS. By W. W. WATTS, M.A., F.G.S.¹

THE author described the Silurian succession in a part of West Shropshire and East Montgomeryshire.

1. May Hill grit, sometimes conglomeratic, containing one richly fossiliferous band of limestone at Cefn, Buttington. This is traced from Cefn to the north end of the Breidden Hills, where it appears to thin out. It rests unconformably on various members of the Bala group, and at Cefn a small dyke of diabase is intruded along the junction line.

2. Purple and green shales with very rare fossils, chiefly Entomostraca and small Brachiopods.

3. Wenlock mudstones, earthy in the lower part, and more calcareous above, containing *Cyrtograptus Linnarssoni*, *Monograptus Flemingii*, *M. dubius*, and *M. serra*. These beds appear to represent the upper part of the Wenlock shale and the Wenlock limestone.

4. Thin muddy shales with rare flaggy ribs, containing *Monograptus colonus*, *M. Nilssoni*, and *Cardiola interrupta*; these are the equivalent of the Lower Ludlow beds.

5. Hard thick flags, with occasional shales. *Monograptus Leintwardinensis*, *M. Salweyi*, *M. Roemeri*, the equivalent of the Aymestry limestone.

6. Thin fissile shales almost barren, but with *Cardiola*. These occupy the place of the Upper Ludlow Rocks. Above these beds comes an outlier of the Passage-beds with *Lingula* and Entomostraca.

The structure of the range is a large syncline with a steep dip on the north-west side, but this is complicated by several dip- and strike-faults and one or two small synclines.

The author acknowledged the great help rendered by Professor Lapworth in determining the Graptolites.

¹ Abstract of a paper read at the British Association for the Advancement of Science; Leeds, September, 1890; Section (C) Geology.