

and andalusite schists of Kinnairdy, the quartzites and limestones of the Vale of Deskford, Ben Cullen, and away to the south, the serpentines, granular hornblendic rocks, chiasolite, and margarodite schists of Portsoy, we have another series equally accordant with the Taconian of America.

This latter correlation, however, if the gneissoid rocks of the middle and east of Sutherland are truly Silurian—which is open to doubt—would call for an immense upthrow in the line of the boulder-filled valley of the Spey; but it has to be noted that an identity in the gneissic rocks, which lie to the north and the south sides of the great Caledonian Canal rent of Scotland, has never been shewn to be undoubted.

ADDENDUM.

Having directed Mr. Webster's attention to Dr. Fleming's notice of the chromiferous magnetite occurring *in limestone*, near the Loch of Trista, in Fetlar, he kindly made search and found the limestone.

It rises on the north shore of the loch, five or six feet above the level of the water, and crops up for some distance north of the loch. Mr Webster states that it stretches in a line midway between Hamma's Ness and Urister,—the peculiar appearance of the sahlite of which latter place induced the author to suspect the near presence of lime.

The Trista limestone contained the magnetite in minute angular specks. The specimens sent me by Mr. Webster consist of a yellowish, granular, loose-structured limestone, which carries an abundance of Biotite or phlogopite, and the magnetic mineral,—but no sphene.

According to Greg and Lettsom *andalusite* occurs in mica-slate in Unst.