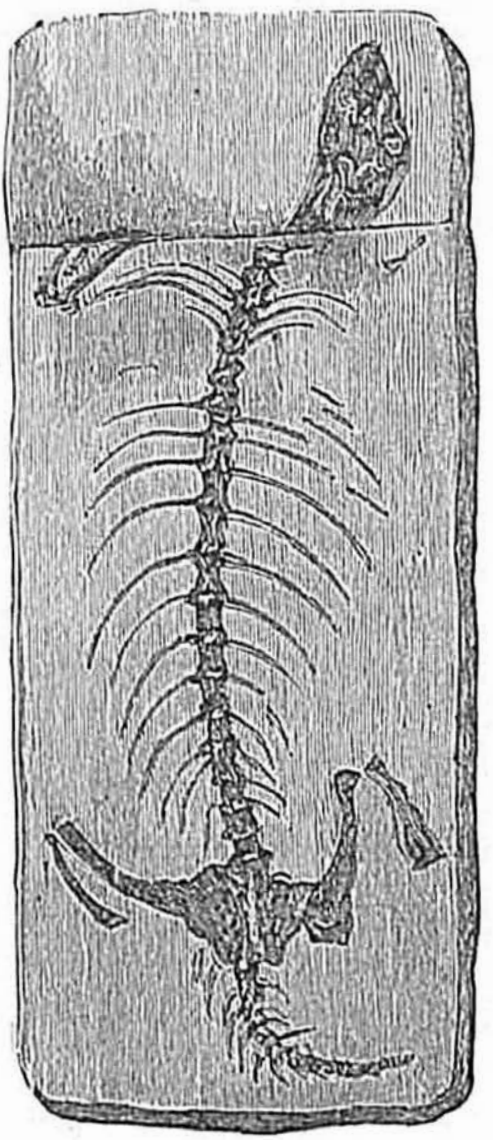
A. Yellow sandstone, with some bands of white sandstone.
B. Red shale, sandstone with cornstone, and at the base a conglomerate (Nos. 1, 2, & 3 Section, p. 48).
C. Roofing and paving stone, highly micaceous, and containing a slight admixture of carbonate of lime (No. 4, p. 48).

The upper member, or yellow sandstone, A, is seen at Dura Den, near Cupar, in Fife, immediately underlying the coal. It consists of a yellow sandstone in which fish of the genera *Pterichthys* (for genus see fig. 550), *Pamphractus*, *Glyptopomus*, *Holoptychius*, and others abound.

On the south side of the Moray Firth, near Elgin, certain yellow and white sandstones were classed long since by Professor Sedgwick and Sir R. Murchison as the uppermost beds of the "Old Red;" and they are generally regarded as the equivalent of the Yellow Sandstone of Fife above alluded to. They contain large rhomboidal scales of a fish called by Agassiz *Stagonolepis Robertsoni*, and referred by him to the Dipterian family. This family, observes Mr. Hugh Miller, is emphatically characteristic of the Old Red Sandstone. The scales of this *Stagonolepis*, the only parts of the species yet known, are so like those of *Glyptopomus* in form and pattern that they may possibly prove to be referable to the same genus. The *Glyptopomus*, as we have seen, is found in the yellow sandstone of Dura Den in Fife, and the genus has not hitherto been met with in any formation except the Devonian.

The light-colored sandstone of Morayshire passes down into a conformable series of strata, which are full of undoubted "Old Red" fossils. I have dwelt thus particularly on the age of this rock, because it has yielded recently (1851) the bones of a reptile, the first and only memorials of that class yet discovered in a stratum of such high antiquity. This fossil was obtained by Mr. Patrick Duff, author of a "Sketch of the Geology of Morayshire," from a quarry at Cummingstone, near Elgin. The skeleton represented in the annexed figure (fig. 536), is 4½ inches in length, but part of the tail is concealed in the rock; and, if the whole were visible, it might be more than 6 inches long.

Fig. 536.



Telerpeton Elginense. (Mantell.) Natural size.

Reptile in the Old Red Sandstone, from near Elgin, Morayshire.