

to that of the Wealden formation. I think it evident, however, that certain parts of the Wealden were once dry land, or shallow water. The *Cypris faba* in the clay beds, probably lived and died where its crustaceous remains are so abundant, and many of the plants must have flourished on dry land. Indeed, we do not remove the necessity of admitting a submergence, by supposing the Wealden to have been deposited in a deep estuary; for to form a large river, and such an estuary, filled with fresh water, extensive mountain ranges of great elevation would be required, and these must have been submerged or removed, before the deposition of the chalk formation, which it cannot be doubted took place in a deep ocean, as that formation is more than one thousand feet in thickness.