

ture, are found covered by dendritical markings of a dark colour. The joints are often coated by carbonate of lime, sometimes by carbonate of copper, or sulphuret of lead.

*Succession and Thickness of Strata.* — The most, or rather the only, complete series of the new red system in the British islands, is that of the north of England, where alone certain lower members are clearly exhibited. In Warwickshire, principally lie the grits (white, grey, and greenish), which are supposed to correspond to the keuper of Germany. The following synopsis is founded on the views of Professor Sedgwick. (“On Magnesian Limestone.” *Geological Transactions.*)

Red sandstone formation, in places sunk into 600 ft.	}	<p><i>h.</i> Variegated marls. Red, with bluish, greenish, and whitish laminated clays or marls, holding gypsum generally, and rock salt partially (as in Cheshire); included in these marls are certain white and grey sandstones, supposed to represent the keuper grits of Germany.</p> <p><i>f.</i> Variegated sandstones. Red sandstones, with some white and mottled portions; the lower parts in some districts (Nottinghamshire) pebbly.</p>
Magnesian limestone formation, 200 or 300 ft. thick.	}	<p><i>e.</i> Laminated limestones of Knottingley, Doncaster, &amp;c., with layers of coloured marls, 30 or 40 ft.</p> <p><i>d.</i> Gypseous red, bluish, &amp;c., marls.</p> <p><i>c.</i> Magnesian limestone, yellow, white; of various texture and structure; some parts full of fragmentary masses.</p> <p><i>b.</i> Marl slates; laminated, impure, calcareous rocks, of a soft argillaceous or sandy nature.</p> <p><i>a.</i> Lower red sandstone, with red and purple marls and micaceous beds; sometimes the grits are white or yellow; and pebbly, or loose sand. Occasionally passes into coal measures, on which it rests.</p>

In Somersetshire, and other parts of the south of England, the section consists almost wholly of gypseous red and variously coloured marls, with a few beds of red sandstone, having near the bottom a pebbly or brecciated rock called millstone, or magnesian conglomerate. The fragments imbedded are usually calcareous; but near older gritstone rocks conglomerates of the red marl are found to contain gritstone pebbles; magnesian conglomerates border the Staffordshire and Salopian coal fields, and have a lower red sandstone beneath them. At Manchester, the magnesian limestone is somewhat