better defined; at Kirkby-Stephen, it is represented by a brecciated limestone rock; and at St. Bee's Head is a complicated formation of considerable thickness, in which the calcareous part is an important feature.

The principal difference between the complete German series and the English, lies in the addition to the former of the limestone called muschelkalk, above the variegated sandstones; the greater variety of substances corresponding to the variegated marls, and the far greater mass of the lower red sandstone. In the following table the complete French series is included :—

Germany.	England.	France.
Keuper marls and grits.	Variegated marls, and white and gray grits.	Marnes Iriseés.
Muschelkalk.		Muschelkalk.
Bunter sandstein.	Variegated sandstones.	Gres bigarré.
Stinkstein, rauchwacke, &c.	Upper limestone.	
Gypseous marls.	Gypseous marls.	
Zechstein.	Magnesian limestone.	
Kupfer schiefer.	Marl slate.	
Rothetodteliegende.	Lower red sandstone.	Gres de Vosges. Gres rouge.

It is evident that the limestones are the least extensive members of the series. Rock salt, which, in England, is found only in the variegated marls, lies in them both in France and Germany, but is even more common in the muschelkalk.

The Organic Remains of this system, though few in number, are exceedingly interesting to the naturalist and geologist, from the strong testimony they offer of the successive changes of the living creation, according to the new circumstances of the land and sea. The fossil plants, shells, fishes, and reptiles of this system appear to partake both of the character of those in the older carboniferous, and the newer oolitic, deposits. Calamites, like those of the coal formation, are mingled with cycadeæ, resembling closely those of the oolites. Productæ, so common in mountain limestone, occur in the zechstein