

*Geographical Extent.*—Slight traces of new red sandstone occur on the western coasts and islands of Scotland: some considerable area is occupied by it in the country between Coleraine and Dungannon, about Belfast and on the coast of Antrim; but it is in England that the system takes its great development. The Solway Firth is in red marls and sandstones, and all the rivers which enter it from the Scottish frontier flow through the same (Dumfries, Lochmaben, Longtown); the plain of Carlisle, with nearly the whole course of the Eden, is on these strata, which also appear on the western coasts, from Whitehaven to Furness, and exist under the peat mosses of South Lancashire. The Vale of Clwydd is formed in the red formation. The river Tees, in Yorkshire and Durham, enters the sea in gypseous red marls and sandstones; so does the river Exe in Devonshire: and between these two points is an almost uninterrupted line of the same strata, ranging by Stockton, Northallerton, Boroughbridge, York, Snaith, Doncaster, Retford, Nottingham, Leicester, Warwick, Worcester, Tewkesbury, Newnham, Aust Passage, Wells, Taunton, and Honiton. From Hartlepool it is bounded on the west by magnesian limestone at Pierse Bridge, Catterick Bridge, Ripon, Knaresborough, Ferrybridge, Tickhill, Mansfield, to Nottingham: but from this point to Worcester, as a base line, it expands westwards across the whole island from Nottingham to Derby, Ashbourn, Newcastle-under-Line, Macclesfield, Stockport, Manchester, Newton, Liverpool; from Worcester to Kidderminster, Bridgenorth, Newport, Shrewsbury, Ellesmere, Wrexham, Runcorn, Liverpool—thus occupying an enormous area in the centre of England, partially broken by the upheaved coal measures of Leicestershire, Warwickshire, and Staffordshire. Small detached portions appear in Monmouthshire, Glamorganshire, and Devonshire.

On the continent of Europe, still larger spaces are covered by the saliferous system than in England. A small continuation of the Devonshire red rocks appears