

Similar explanations seem applicable to the pebbly clays of Lincolnshire, Huntingdonshire, and Northamptonshire, &c.; and to the whole track of the diluvium from the lake mountains through Lancashire, Cheshire, Staffordshire, &c.

Many parts of England are almost totally free from the accumulation of proper diluvium, - as the Yorkshire coal field, the Wealden denudation, large tracts in North Wales, the vicinity of Bath, &c. But these districts contain abundance of local gravel deposits, which sometimes appear to be quite as ancient as the diluvium, and may justly be styled "Ancient Alluvium ;" for their aggregation seems not, in general, to require the supposition of watery agencies flowing in, other than the directions of actual streams and inundations. Much of the gravel which is collected below the openings of the valleys which descend from the Grampians is of this local character; but that which abounds in the central plains of Ireland, constituting the "escars" of that country, has been drifted from greater distances, and appears due to more general agency.

Mr. Murchison's examination of the Welsh border appears to show that the gravelly deposits formed from