

standing in their natural position, in a depth of water from twenty to thirty feet. The trees reach to high, or fresh-water mark, which is fifteen feet above the lowest level of the tide ; but they do not project beyond the freshet rise, above which their tops are decayed and gone. In many places the trees are so numerous, that "we had to pick our way with the canoe, as through a forest. The water of the river was so clear, that the position of the trees could be distinctly seen down to their spreading roots, and they are standing as in their natural state before the country had become submerged. Their undisturbed position proves that the subsidence must have taken place in a tranquil manner." *

43. FOSSILS OF THE WEALDEN.—The organic remains of the wealden consist of leaves, stems and branches of plants of a tropical character ; bones of enormous reptiles of extinct genera, of crocodiles, turtles, flying reptiles, and birds ; of fishes of several genera and species ; and fluviatile shells and crustacea. The bones are, for the most part, broken and rolled, as if they had been transported from a distance. They are strongly impregnated with iron, and are commonly of a dark-brown colour ; their cavities are frequently filled with white crystallized carbonate of lime. The bones in the loose sand and sandstone are often porous and friable ; those in the Tilgate grit are heavy, brittle, and well

* Journal of an Exploring Tour beyond the Rocky Mountains," by the Rev. Samuel Parker, A. M. *New York*. 1838.