

occurs in cubic and octahedral crystals; it is also found disposed in thin layers, as well as in veins. It is accompanied by fluor and calcareous spar, sulphate and carbonate of barytes, iron pyrites, &c. The variety termed specular galena, or *slickensides*, is a thin coating of lead on the sides of the veins, and appears to have arisen from one wall of the fissure having slipped along the face of the other, so as to give it a polished or *slicken* surface.

The beautiful substance known by the name of Derbyshire spar, is a fluuate of lime,* and occurs in crystals, and also in nodules. The celebrated spar, provincially called *blue-john*, so much in request for vases, and other ornamental purposes, is found in the state of veins, and in large irregular masses from three inches to a foot in thickness, in the Odin mines, near Castleton.

9. CARBONIFEROUS SYSTEM OF DEVONSHIRE.—The labours of Messrs. Sedgwick and Murchison have shown that an extensive series of rocks in Devonshire, termed *culmiferous*, from their abounding in *culm*, or slaty coal, and referred by Mr. De la Beche and others to the transition or greywacké formations, belongs to the carboniferous systems, and in fact constitutes a trough of coal-bearing strata lying on the old red sandstone, but much altered in character and position by intrusions of granite and other igneous rocks. By a careful examination of the organic remains, the culmi-

* Lime in combination with fluoric acid.