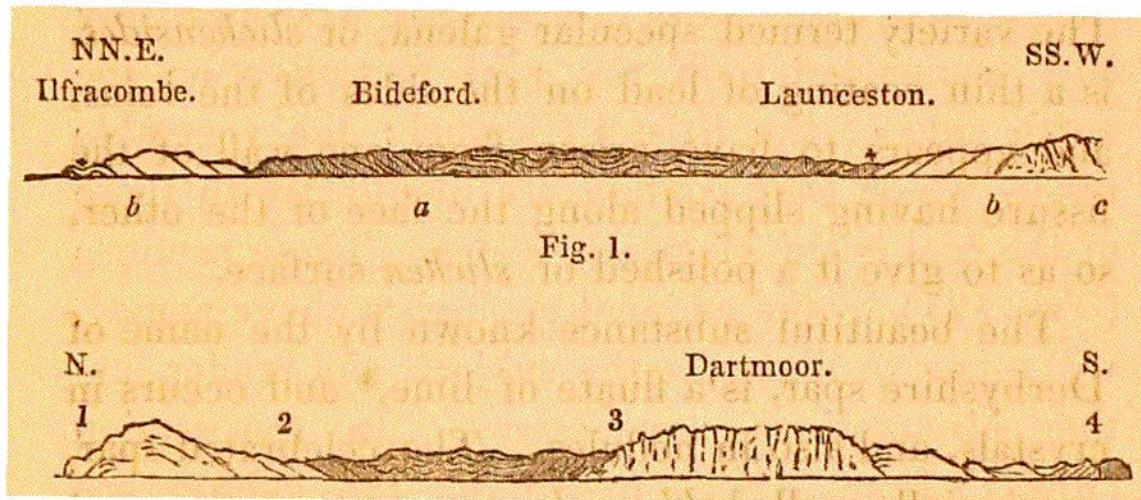


ferous beds are found to be connected with the new red sandstone above, and the old red sandstone below; the latter being characterised by its peculiar fossils, and passing into the Silurian system.



1. North Foreland. 2. Barnstaple. 3. Oakhampton. 4. Start Point.

TAB. 121.—SECTION OF THE STRATA OF DEVONSHIRE.

(Professor Sedgwick and Mr. Murchison.)

Fig. 1.—Section from NN.E. to SS.W. showing the carboniferous strata (a) in the centre, resting on each side on slates and sandstone of the old red system (b, b); a protrusion of granite (c) occurring on the SS.W.

Fig. 2.—Section from north to south; the carboniferous beds (a) repose on the old red strata in the north (b); while on the south the granite of Dartmoor has been protruded (c); the old red system (b) re-appearing in the southern part of the county, terminated by a band of micaceous schists. a, Carboniferous system; the culmiferous rocks of Devonshire. b, Old red or Devonian system, consisting of slaty rocks, sandstone, and limestone. c, Granite. d, Micaceous schists; altered or metamorphosed strata.

To avoid the ambiguity and confusion arising from the continuance of the old terms, it is proposed to designate the group of strata hitherto called the old red sandstone, or marl, the “DEVONIAN SYSTEM,” which includes many of the older stratified