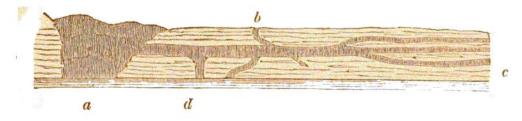
chalk is highly phosphorescent. The fossils are much indurated, but retain their usual structure.*

To the south of Fair Head, in the county of Antrim, syenite (page 710) traverses mica schist and chalk; and fragments of the latter are found broken up, and impacted in the erupted mass; the included portions being changed into marble. The geological relations of that part of Ireland are as follow: 1, mica slate; 2, coal shale, and new red sandstone; 3, chalk.†



TAE. 149.—TRAP DIKE ON THE COAST OF TROTTERNISH, IN THE ISLE OF SKY.1

(By Dr. MacCulloch.)

- 30. Trap dikes and veins.—In the Isle of Sky the intrusions of basalt or trap are on a large scale, and present many important and instructive examples of the disturbance and altered character of the sedimentary rocks, that have been exposed to their influence. From the numerous sketches that illustrate Dr. MacCulloch's work on the Western Isles, I have selected the one before us (Tab. 149), as exhibiting vertical, oblique, and horizontal veins or
- * I am indebted for specimens illustrative of these various states to G. B. Greenough, Esq., and Mr. Bryce, of Belfast.

[†] Mr. Griffiths.

[‡] Western Isles, Pl. 17.