

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE IX.

- I. Section from the South to the North Downs, through the weald of Sussex; see p. 343. 1. Upper and lower white chalk, and chalk marl. 2. Galt. 3. Shanklin sand. 4. Weald clay. 5. Tilgate and Hastings strata.
- II. Section of the Mendip hills; see p. 599. 1. Old red sandstone. 2. Carboniferous limestone. 3. New red sandstone. 4. Lias. 5. Inferior oolite.
- Cambrian or schistose system of Professor Sedgwick, p. 699; from Pl. 1, Encyclop. Metrop. 1. Carboniferous system. 2. Greywacke slate, with shells. 2*. Limestone, with coral and shells. 3. Green slate. 4. Red argillaceous rock and dark clay slate. 5. Chialstolite slate. 6. Hornblende slate. 7. Gneiss. 8. Granite.
- Section near Devizes; see p. 442. 1. Chalk. 2. Glauconite, or firestone. 3. Galt. 4. Shanklin sand. 5. Kimmeridge clay. 6. Coral rag. 7. Oxford clay.
- III. Section near Aix, in Provence, by Mr. Lyell and Mr. Murchison; see p. 245. 1. Jura limestone—equivalent to the oolite. Tertiary blue limestones and marls. 2. Tertiary red marls. 3. Tertiary coal. 4. The tertiary beds repose unconformably on the Jura limestone, and consist, on the north of the valley of Aix (the left side of the section of):—1. Breccia or conglomerate. 2. Foliated marls. 3. Gypsum. 4. Freshwater limestone. On the south, towards Fuveau, red marls, limestones, and shale, with coal fit for fuel, occur as in the section.
- IV. Coal basin of Somersetshire; see p. 599; from Mr. Conybeare. Old red sandstone of the Mendip hills. 1. Carboniferous limestone. 2. Millstone grit. Coal—and Pennant grit. 3. New red sandstone. 4. Lias. 5. Inferior oolite. 6. Great oolite. 7. Oxford clay—south of Malmsbury; see p. 443.
- Silurian system of Mr. Murchison; p. 696. 1. Trilobite slate. 2. Landeilo flags. 3. Caradoc sandstone. 4. Wenlock (Dudley) limestone. 5. Ludlow rocks. 6. Old red sandstone.