

of sand, clay, marl, and impure limestone, the materials of which would result from the wearing down of pre-existing rocks.'—*Lyell*.

7. Wealden.—The sub-divisions of this group may be best studied in that part of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex which is called the Weald—hence the name. It also appears in the opposite coast of France. The shells of this group are almost exclusively those of lakes and rivers, and though it is not very extensive, it is deemed of great interest as being a fresh-water formation interposed between marine formations. Contains numerous and various remains of terrestrial plants and animals. Tortoises, like the genera now found in tropical regions. At least five genera of Saurian Lizards; one of which, the Iguanodon, was of vast length. 'Length from the mouth to the tip of the tail 70 feet.'—*Mantell*. 'Thigh bones 8 inches in diameter. Such bones, if covered with muscles and integuments, would form limbs upwards of 7 feet in circumference.'—*Ib*. 'Some individuals must have far exceeded this estimate.'—*Ib*. Other writers consider these dimensions exaggerated. 'While the bones of the extremities were perhaps six or eight times larger than those of the most gigantic alligator, the whole length of the iguanodon is not likely to have exceeded thirty feet.'—*Ansted*.
8. Upper Oolite, or egg-stone, [$\omega\omicron\nu$, $\omicron\omicron\eta$, $\lambda\iota\theta\omicron\varsigma$, *lithos*,] a variety of limestone composed of rounded particles, like the roe or eggs of a fish. The name has been given to a whole group in which this limestone occurs. Here, we have a great series of marine strata under the Wealden, a fresh-water deposit.
9. Middle Oolite.—'One of the limestones of the Middle Oolite has been called the "Coral Rag," because it