

quarry, and, where unweathered, of a darker gray; and, as the organisms which it encloses yield more readily on exposure than the surrounding matrix, they exist upon the surface as mere darkened casts, but in the fresh fracture are of a pearly white. And here, also, trilobites and corals occur among the shells. A little further on, the rock assumes yet a different hue; it abounds in iron, which imparts to it in some places a deep red, in others a buff-yellow hue; and the fossils, converted into a bright yellow ochre, present, when broken, an almost golden aspect, and are of great, though from their state of extreme oxidization, of short-lived beauty. I have rarely seen anything richer in appearance than the bright yellow trilobites on a deep red ground which I laid open in one of the higher-lying quarries of the hill. They reminded me of the trilobites in the collection of a certain noble lord, now deceased, who became eccentric as he grew old, and, to improve their appearance, got them gilded and burnished. Sheets of festinella of the same bright hue, that, when first exposed by the hammer, resemble pieces of gold lace, mingled with sprigs of golden coral, and deeply sulcated golden petraia, also occur in great abundance; with bronze-looking shells by the million, chiefly of the genera orthus, atrypa, and terebratula. So thickly do these lie in some of the beds, as to give to the otherwise solid rock a fissile character. One of the most remarkable-looking fossils of the group, is, however, a large trilobite,—an *Illænus*, furnished with a caudal shield as large as that which covers its head, and of a decidedly Lower Silurian type, as are almost all the other accompanying organisms, though some of them have a wide range in the system, and occur in the lower beds of its upper division. I may mention, that I found here, at the height of many hundred feet over the sea, the boulder clay, with its characteristic pebbles scored and polished, and in most cases bearing their striæ in the line of their