

and the Carboniferous grits, 5, lies the Carboniferous Limestone between two faults in a broken country. Then comes a marked feature in the district, consisting of the long, gently sloping beds of Yoredale rocks and Millstone Grit, No. 5, dipping easterly till they slip out of sight beneath the Magnesian Limestone, No. 6, overlaid in succession by New Red beds and Lias plains, 7 and 8, which are overlooked by an escarpment of Chalk, 9. This Chalk is overlaid by Boulder-clay, the eastern edge of which forms a cliff overlooking the sea.

North of this region, till we come to the east side of the Vale of Eden, the country is much complicated by faults and other disturbances, and to describe it in detail would occupy much space, but east of the Vale of Eden the structure of the country is again exceedingly simple, the whole of the Carboniferous rocks dipping steadily east at low angles, all the way from the escarpment that overlooks the vale, to the German Ocean that borders the Northumberland coal-field, fig. 69, p. 334.

While travelling northward from London by the Great Northern Railway, many persons must be struck with the general flatness of the country after passing the Cretaceous escarpments north of Hitchin. Before reaching Peterborough the line enters on the great peaty and alluvial flats of Cambridgeshire, Lincolnshire, and the Wash, a vast plain, and once a great bay, formed by the denudation of the Kimeridge and Oxford Clays. It has been for long the recipient of the mud of several rivers—the Ouse, the Nen, the Welland, the Witham, and the Glen. Nature and art have combined, by silting and by dykes, to turn the flat into a miniature Holland, about 70 miles in length and 36 in width. Near Stamford, passing through the low, flat-topped undulations of the Oolitic and Lias, with