

throughout this stratum in Oxfordshire, and a telliniform shell occurs in the ironstone of Shotover in Oxfordshire.

The fossils given by Smith in his stratigraphical arrangement under the head Brick Earth, are partly from this formation, partly from the Folkstone marle; those which have the locality, Steppingley park, Bedfordshire, are from the iron-sand.

At Shanklin Chine in the Isle of Wight, are nodules of ferruginous marle in this formation, containing obscure casts of turbinated univalve and bivalve shells. The lowest beds also near Sandown fort in that island, contain various shells.

The occurrence of vegetable remains in this formation has been already noticed in connexion with the coal beds occasionally traversing it: fragments of silicified wood are sometimes found.

(d) *Range and extent.* The tract extending along the foot of the chalk hills in Yorkshire, has not as yet received sufficient examination to enable us at present to offer any particulars concerning the course of this formation in that quarter, and the marshes and alluvium on the west of that escarpment, in Lincolnshire and Norfolk, generally conceal it. In the west of Cambridgeshire, however, we find it well exhibited, and having here once gained a full view of it, we may trace it hence continuously through the remainder of the island. Here it forms a band nearly four miles broad, between Fenny Stanton near St. Ives and Huntingdon, rising into low hills: this band, still holding the same breadth, preserves a direction nearly south-west through Bedfordshire, crossing that county from Potton to Woburn, and entering Buckinghamshire at Bowbrick hills, near Fenny Stratford. Throughout this part of its course, it constitutes the principal mass of a well defined range of hills, based on the Oxford clay. This chain of hills is continued through Buckinghamshire in the same direction, from Brick hill on the east to Brill hill on the western border; but the range is here traversed and broken through by numerous broad vallies, and thus separated into insulated groups. Throughout all that part of Buckinghamshire which lies west of the Grand Junction Canal, the Aylesbury or Portland limestone, which here makes its first appearance underlying the iron sand, forms the lower and central regions of those hills, and the iron sand is confined to their summits. In the valley to the south, separating these hills from the chalk range, the principal mass of this formation must hold its course; but the whole of this tract is so much concealed by debris of flint gravel, derived from the latter, that little can be seen.

In the adjoining county of Oxford, the iron sand and its