

In the north-eastern counties (in which direction we shall begin to trace their course) these beds constitute the sandy district of the eastern moorlands in Yorkshire, if our views of the geological structure of that country be correct; but for the reasons so often already given, the particular examination of that district must be referred to a distinct article.

Crossing the *Humber* into *Lincolnshire*, we find these beds occupying the western portion of the Stonebrash hills, which (as we have before seen) traverse that county near its western border from north to south. The ferruginous freestones attendant on this part of the series, are well displayed on the borders of *Lincolnshire* and *Leicestershire*, in the hills above *Grantham* and the vale of *Belvoir*.

Proceeding southwards, they occupy all the western half of *Rutland* and the adjoining border of *Leicestershire*, extending from about two miles east of *Uppingham* as far nearly as *Houghton* on the *Leicester* road. They are however covered in many places with vast accumulations of transported blocks of gravel near their junction with the *lias*, which is therefore often obscure. *Burrough hill*, crowned with an extensive Roman camp (about five miles north-east of *Houghton*), forms a prominent summit terminating and commanding the range, and abounds with fossils. It does not appear that this district has as yet been examined with sufficient attention to ascertain the lines of junction of the beds of which we are now treating, either with the incumbent oolite or subjacent *lias*, in a manner fully accurate and satisfactory.

On entering *Northamptonshire*, the upper junction of these beds with the great oolite has already been traced with sufficient minuteness in the preceding section; the inferior junction with the *lias* clays, from *Rutland* to the confines of *Oxfordshire*, *Gloucestershire*, and *Warwickshire*, pursues, generally speaking, the lower region of an escarpment of hills ranging from north-east to south-west. This escarpment is however broken into by many transverse vallies, which form, as it were, deep and broad bays in it, and of course produce similar indentations in the junction which follows them. The first of these, reckoning from east to west, is that which extends from *Market Harborough* to the south of *Maidwell*, but this junction is much concealed by alluvial debris throughout this tract.\*

\* It would be easy to collect from the transported blocks in the vicinity of *Harborough* alone, a tolerably complete suite of English rocks from chalk to transition slate. A vast tract of these debris stretches over the *lias* clay at the foot of the escarpment described in the text along the borders of *Leicestershire* and *Warwickshire* from *Houghton* by *Harborough*, *Lutterworth*, and *Rugby*, towards *Daventry*: the alluvium must be of great