

shire, and near Sutton and Ellaston in Staffordshire. G. Notes.)

At Westbury on Severn and other places, it is found in concentric lamellar concretions, which often crack into irregular hexahedral and pentagonal masses. (G. Notes.)

Fullers' earth is raised from the marle beds at Raddle pits near Braithweel, north-east of Rotherham, and at Renton in Yorkshire; and at Taschbrook, one mile from Warwick, a substance probably of the same nature, as it was intended as a substitute for soap, was raised by the Earl of Warwick. (G. Notes.)

The sandstone of this formation consists of rather fine grains of quartz, with a few specks of mica, cemented by clay and oxide of iron; it contains galls of clay, is friable, and affords large tracts of sand. The beds generally differ in colour, and though it rarely happens that any great variety of colour is seen in the same bed, yet between Exeter and Exminster in Devonshire, the white and red layers of sand are strangely mixed. Although it appears to consist principally of siliceous particles worn down by attrition, yet it exhibits unequivocal proofs of chemical action. It sometimes contains small white opaque crystals of felspar, and in Cumberland fragments of flinty slate. It is sometimes amygdaloidal, and sometimes passes by insensible gradations into trap. (G. Notes.)

The slaty character of the sandstone is mostly derived from particles of mica which are generally grey, and lie in detached spots, not in regular layers. It occasionally passes into slaty marle. (G. Notes.)

This rock is generally unfit for the purposes of architecture, but in some places it has sufficient cohesion to afford some of the finest freestone in the kingdom. The tower of Kenton in Devonshire, is a proof that sometimes it is durable. (Polwhele. G. Notes.)

It affords an excellent white freestone at Runcorn and Manley in Cheshire. In the parish of Addingham (Cumberland?) the Druidical temple called Long Meg and her daughters, consists of red grit-stone; some of the stones are 18 feet in height and 14 in girth. (Pennant, G. Notes.)

From the softness of this sandstone it has been frequently excavated into extensive artificial caverns; such as those near Nottingham, which as they gave rise to the name of the place, Snodengham, "the home of caverns," must have been of great antiquity, and probably may have formed the dwellings of the rude aborigines: there are similar but smaller excavations at Knaresborough (Yorks) and Guy's cliff, Warwick. (C.)

Some of the sandstone beds of this formation bear so near a resemblance to some of the grits associated with the coal for-