

extending to any considerable distance beyond it, and as it will be requisite to revert to the same district in describing the magnesian limestone, it is only necessary here to add the following particulars. (C.)

In some places near *Bristol*, the lower part of the sandstone of this formation, which there overlies the *Gloucestershire* and *Somersetshire* coal-field, alternates with layers of a blue or greenish colour.

The red clay belonging to this formation, contains, in the neighbourhood of *Bristol*, a small quantity of sulphate of barytes, and abounds with sulphate of strontian in the form of veins and even large beds, and as usual containing gypsum. (G. T. vol. iv. p. 214.)

On the top of the limestone strata forming the cliffs on each side of the *Avon*, lies a yellowish sandstone, which has sometimes the appearance of a breccia. In its fissure are found crystals of carbonate of lime and of sulphate of strontian, the latter often in a radiated form, and sometimes in balls weighing many pounds. At *Redland* this stone is covered by the *lias* limestone in horizontal strata, containing ammonites, gryphites and anomia in abundance. (G. T. vol. iv. p. 196.)

On the west of the exterior ridges of this coal-field, the red marle is beautifully displayed at *Aust* cliff on the *Severn*, where it contains large interstratified masses of gypsum, and is also traversed by veins of sulphate of strontian: this cliff is capped by *lias*. (C.)

On the *Welsh* side of the *Bristol* channel, gypsum occurs in this formation in the cliffs of the *Glamorganshire* from *Pennarth* to *Lavernock*, and geodes filled with crystals of sulphate of strontian occur in the island of *Barry*; the conglomerates associated with this rock prevail near *Landaff* and in the vale of the *Ely*. (C.)

In the south of *Somersetshire* this formation is seen resting on one side against the *Mendip* hills, and on the other against the greywacké chains of *Quantock* and *Brandon* (being covered by *lias* in the intermediate tract); gypsum occurs plentifully in it near *Somerton*, as also in the cliffs of *Watchett*, which are traversed by it in every direction. In this neighbourhood extensive beds of conglomerate, apparently associated with this formation, occur, surrounding the hills of greywacké. (C.) These conglomerates and sandstones assume very various appearances, but under every form of aggregation the same materials may be traced. Where the component parts are large, as in the conglomerates, the nodules consist of some varieties of the rocks that compose the greywacké formation; in many places there are nodules of a limestone very similar to that of