portion of it which ranges between the river Teign and Torbay being indeed only a tongue of this formation lying among the transition formations, since at Babicombe and the northern cape of Torbay, insulated groupes of transition limestone skirt it on the east, as does the great transition district on the west. Mr. Greenough's map has however given rather too great an extension to these eastern groupes, and made them cut off the red marle of the middle of Torbay from the main tract of the formation, with which we have however been assured that it is continuous. (C.)

The formations of red marle, sandstone and conglomerate, occasionally associated with amygdaloidal trap, occupy a great part of East Devon between the line of junction just described and the overlying platform of green-sand which crowns the ridges proceeding from Blackdown hill, and forms their eastern boundary. The red marle has also a corresponding cap of overlying green-sand along Haldon hill on the west of Exeter, which advances within two miles of the granitic ranges of Dartmoor, so that some of the most ancient and modern formations are here brought into close vicinity. As this district has been more fully and carefully examined than any other occupied by this formation, and presents more important and interesting varieties than are usually to be found in it, we shall subjoing the following particulars collected from various sources. (C.)

Near Honiton in Devonshire is a red sandstone having an argillo-ferruginous cement; it is in the state of a coarse-grained gravel almost entirely disintegrated. It contains rounded pebbles, which are two or three inches in diameter: it then approaches to a conglomerate pudding-stone, but near Exeter it assumes the character of an arenaceous sandstone, and becomes more compact and uniform in its texture and composition. This conglomerate is in nearly horizontal strata, which probably extend eastward below the chalk, while in other directions they lie upon greywacké; as for instance, on a hill consisting of that rock, north of Exeter, and overlooking the town, and at other places north and north-east of Exeter. On the south and south-west of that place, these sandstones and conglomerates form the surface of the country for several miles towards Ivy bridge, near which also is found slaty and compact greywacké. It is however clear that the cliffs at Budleigh Salterton near Teignmouth in Devonshire, which are of considerable height, and those also of Teignmouth itself, though consisting in part of conglomerate, belong to the red marle or newer red sandstone, since they contain gypsum, which