the mark in saying, that the best land which I saw in or near Derbyshire, was on the red marle about Barton Blount and Ash, Rolleston Park in Staffordshire, &c. In general, however, the Derbyshire red marle is inclined to be too tenacious and cold, and in some parts would pay amply for draining. Marling was very extensively practised upon it at a former period, as the large ancient pits testify; but at present it is practised in very few places. (Forey's Derbyshire Survey.)

It forms a good manure for poorer land. (G. Notes.)

Most of the Rye grown in England is grown on the more sandy districts of the sandstone beds of this stratum, which are not strong enough to bear wheat. (Rev. W. Buckland. G. Notes.)

According to Robinson, the soil produced by the out-crop of the sandstone beds is very sterile and barren, producing only fern, heath, bent, and a lean hungry grass, except by the sides of the rivers which traverse it, or where its nature is changed by burning, liming and manuring it. This applies probably to the sandstone, as distinguished from the marly beds of this formation. (G. Notes.)

(i) Water. It is necessary to sink through the marles of this formation into its sandstone and conglomerate beds to procure water. There are, besides the salt springs which characterize it, many mineral springs in its course, which contain besides sea salt other purging salts, such are Hartlepool (Durham), Thirsk and Croft, and Knaresborough and Rippon (Yorks), Gainsborough (Lincoln), Moreton (Shrops), Orston and Thoroton (Nottingham), Leamington and Newnham Regis (Warwick), Tewkesbury (Gloucester), &c.

Section II.

NEWER MAGNESIAN, OR CONGLOMERATE LIMESTONE.

Synonyme. First Flotz Limestone of Werner.

Much confusion has arisen from neglecting to distinguish between the magnesian limestone associated with the red marle, and the older rocks of similar composition associated with the mountain limestone. Since the geological relations and geographical position of these rocks are altogether different, it is absolutely necessary to treat of them separately: they are likewise distinguished by their organic remains, and by the