

It contains veins of sulphate of barytes at the Huddleston quarry, near Sherburn, between Ferrybridge and York. (G. Notes.)

It is traversed by veins of sulphate of barytes, near Nottingham, at Bramham Moor, between Aberford and Wetherby, and between Ferrybridge and York in Yorkshire. (G. Notes.)

It encloses arragonite near Whitehaven. (G. Map.)

(c) *Organic Remains.* These are rarely met with in this limestone. The most remarkable one was found in a quarry at Low Pallion in Durham. It is the impression of a fish which appears to belong to the genus *Chætodon* (G. T. V. 4, Plate 2.) In length it is about  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in breadth. The dorsal fin reaches from the middle of the back to the tail. In Humbleton quarry, situated one mile from Bishop Wearmouth on the road to Durham, were found the following remains, imbedded in hard buff-coloured crystalline limestone, viz. Casts of the internal part of the vertebral column of the cap encrinite. (See Parkinson, v. 2, tab. 10, fig. 4.) A species of *Donax* with hair-like spines. Casts of reticulated alcyonite. (Parkinson, v. 2, tab. 10, fig. 1, 2, 3.) Smooth-shelled bivalves, from the size of a pea to that of the cockle, resembling those of the genus *donax*. Small round bodies, delineated by Parkinson, vol. 2, tab. 8, fig. 10. Casts of bivalves resembling muscles. Casts of *Arcae* and *Anomiae* (Sowerby, Brit. Min. tab. 55.) Impressions of a reticulated marine production resembling the genus *Flustra*. (G. T. V. 4, p. 10.) These organic remains may serve to distinguish this from the older formations. (G. T. vol. iv. p. 12.)

The lower beds at Whitley near Allercoats in Northumberland contain bivalves and entrochi. (G. Notes.)

(d) *Range and extent.* The principal range of hills consisting of it, extends from *Sunderland* on the north-east coast, to *Nottingham*. This range is not very elevated; near its northern and southern terminations it attains the height of about six hundred feet above the sea, but the middle part is not so high, and the hills of which the chain is constituted are round topped. Magnesian limestone, exactly at the northern extremity of its western boundary, overlies the coal strata in the cliffs at Cullercoats in *Northumberland*. (G. T. vol. iv. p. 3.) It overlies the ninety fathom dyke, which appears between the strata of coal in a nearly vertical position; and it is concluded that the magnesian limestone is of a newer formation than the coal and the dyke, since the dyke has traversed the coal, but