

Monk Wearmouth. These balls are radiated from the centre, their colour hair-brown, fracture shining, cross fracture splendid approaching to vitreous; white calcareous spar is often observed in them. The magnesian limestone of this district contains few organic remains. A representation of a fish found in it is given in the 4th volume of the Geological Transactions. It contains but few shells. (G. T. vol. iv. p. 10.)

The beds constituting this range, are described as being about three hundred feet in thickness, on the east of the coal-field in *Derbyshire*, which is near its southern extremity. Their general colour is yellow, which is often as bright as gamboge, with almost all intermediate shades, to a very light straw, and white. Many of the beds have a granular texture, and a brown or reddish hue, particularly near their joints. Those beds in which the magnesian earth abounds most, generally pass for a grit-stone. A considerable number of the upper beds are incapable of calcination. (F.)

The coal-beds of the *Derbyshire* field extend beneath the magnesian limestone, and have been worked under it at *Bilborough* and *Nuthall*, which are situated on it, a few miles north-west of *Nottingham*; (F. 166.) and all the coal strata on the east of the great zig-gag fault, from *Trowel* in *Nottinghamshire*, to the north of *Aston* in *Yorkshire*, have an easy dip to the east, similar to that of the magnesian limestone, (F. 168,) and being worked in several places beneath that limestone, probably pass beneath it with the same gentle dip.

The existence of the newer magnesian limestone does not yet appear to have been ascertained within the limits of the central plain of red marle; for the limestone rocks on the borders of the *Ashby de la Zouch* coal-field, which have by some writers been referred to this formation, are determined by their organic remains and geological position, to belong to the carboniferous or mountain limestone underlying the coal, and those of the *Dudley* coal-field appear of still earlier origin, and referable to the transition series. (C.)

The limestone described by Mr. Bakewell as overlying the coal at *Bradford* near *Manchester*, is probably the younger magnesian limestone, as also some other similar patches on the south of the coal-field between *Manchester* and *Preston*; for the localities of which see *Smith*. (C.)

In the *Shropshire* plain however conglomerates of this formation are said to occur at *Caerdeston* and *Loton*, and some other places. (C.)

On the western side of the *Cumberland* mountains, magnesian limestone occurs overlying the coal-measures near *Whitehaven*; and as connected with the red marle deposits of the vale of