

(e) *Height, &c.* According to Mr. Winch, Brandon Mount, which rises 875 feet above the sea, is in this formation; it more generally constitutes only low hills. (C.)

(f) *Thickness.* The thickness of these beds appears to be very variable. In Glamorganshire, they may be seen varying from thirty feet to as many inches in nearly contiguous cliffs. In Derbyshire they are said to be about three hundred feet. (C.)

(g) The inclination of these beds is trifling, and conformable to that of the superior strata. (C.)

The stratification of this rock is very distinct, the individual courses of stone not generally exceeding the thickness of a common brick. According to Mr. Winch it varies from three or four inches to as many feet, along the coast of Durham from Shields to Hartlepool; the uppermost beds are thin, but lower down stratification becomes more distinct. (G. Notes.)

Near Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, the beds are arched and contorted, but four and a half miles from that place they are so horizontal as to serve for a foot way. (G. Notes.)

(h) *Agricultural Character.* The soil made by the yellow limestone strata, is generally of a medium quality and degree of tenacity; it is much improved, either by the peak lime, where the canals admit of its being applied, or by the lime from the blue beds near the bottom of this series. It seems best adapted for arable land, on account of its proneness to shar-grass, pry-grass, or spiked fescue (*festuca pinnata*), a light green sharp grass, which scarcely any thing will eat, which soon prevails when the yellow limestone lands are laid down to grass. (F.)

It crumbles into a dust, which after rain becomes slippery and tenacious, but in general it affords no considerable thickness of soil, which is of a chocolate brown colour. The luxuriance of the bromus pinnatus (spiked heath brome grass) is characteristic of the soil, and the sweet scented violet is very plentiful. Yellow rose trees with single and double flowers grow luxuriantly in this soil, as at Shire Oaks near Whitwell in Derbyshire. In some situations, as at Hardwicke, it is favorable to the growth of oak; in others as at Pleasley it flourishes a few years and then ceases; the elm grows well, but the broad-leaved is subject to crack: the walnut grows to a large size. (White Watson. G. Notes.)

(i) *Water.* The cavernous structure of the conglomerate varieties of this rock in the south-western counties forms vast reservoirs of water; but unlike the springs percolating through uniformly porous strata, they are not calculated to afford a constant supply, but when once tapped may be soon exhausted; this was experienced in a branch of the Somerset coal canal