

which adjoins closely to the north-western angle of the limestone tract, includes the villages of Buxton and Fairfield. The toadstone underlying the former, ranges between the points above named, with a small sweep to the south. That underlying the latter, ranges south from Buxton, on the east of Pool's hole, passes on the north of Sherbrook dale, (containing a branch of the river Wye,) and crosses at Mill dale the main branch of the same river, a little below Buxton. Here it has been particularly described by Faujas de St. Fond, (in his English travels,) who mistook it probably from its rapid dip for a dyke; hence it proceeds first south-east, then north-east, and lastly north-west encircling Fairfield Town; its whole course having been about two miles.

Near this there is another insulated portion of the third toadstone at Staden Hill, on the south side of Sherbrook dale; a similar one occurs at Peak Forest Town, about two miles east of that near Dove hole.

We have now to pursue the general basset of this bed, as it crops out westwards beneath the continuous zone of the third limestone on the east; and in this we shall proceed from north to south.

In the north-east then the third toadstone commences on the border of the limestone tract, near Castleton, where it is first seen in Cowler hills, and then crosses the ravine called Cavedale, (which must not be confounded with that in which the great cavern is situated, and which is separated from this by the Cragg Hill on which the castle stands;) here it assumes in one spot a columnar form, and affords basalt passing into greenstone and containing red jasper. Hence it ranges in a sinuous line south-west towards the river Wye, passing by Portaway mine. Knowl, Copt, Dalehead, $\frac{3}{8}$ of a mile north-west of Wheston near Smalldale, to Great Rocks west of Wormhill, and thence by the eastern skirt of Flagdale, on the south-west of that village crossing the river Wye.* A little east of the opening of that dale into the principal valley, where it may be seen both on the east of its upper part (where called Wye-dale) and on the west of its middle portion (called Millers dale.) Proceeding down the Wye,† it is also seen in the two next dales branching northwards from Millers dale: viz. in Monks dale, as well as its prolongation, Grass dale, and its eastern branch Thatch dale, and in Tideswell dale and its western

* The course of the toadstone strata in the valley of the Wye and lateral dales will be clearly understood by referring to the section.

† The position of the toadstone crossing Wye Dale will be clearly understood from the section of that dale in the large plate of Sections.