branch Meadow dale; being elevated in the latter instance by Crossing the Wye above Millers dale, a little east of a fault. the remarkable limestone cragg of Chee Tor, it may be traced in the upper end of Sandy dale, which there branches south from that river; thence proceeding to the south-west and south, near the north-west of Blackwell, and east of Chelmerton, west of Cronkstone, Hardlow and Benty Grange, thence running in a nearly straight line south-east by Pike Hall, to Grange Mill in the upper part of Bonsall dale near Cromford; then it skirts along the northern side of that dale, ranging near the top of the hill near Slaley; until, by the dip of the strata to the level of the valley, where it meets a branch of the great fault (already described as nearly surrounding the limestone tract), it is for an interval cut off; but is shortly resumed (beyond an angle of depressed strata included by this fault) in the hills south of Bonsal dale, along which it ranges to the south-west, and skirts the eastern side of the south branch of that dale (called the Gellia dale.) Here are situated Harborough rocks already mentioned as affording a peculiar variety of the trap; and near these, it finally meets the southern edge of the limestone tract.

The second toadstone is the next in order, in ascending the The north-eastern extremity of this stratum does not series. commence exactly on the eastern border of the limestone; which, being there cut by a branch of the great fault before mentioned, has the first or highest limestone brought down on the east side of that fault; whilst the substrata cropping out on its western side, are thus made to abut against the depressed edge of the superior limestone, as is the case with the bed of toadstone we are now tracing : under these circumstances it first presents itself about one-third of a mile south-south-west of Windmill house, a small hamlet on the north-east of Tideswell; proceeding westward, passing south of Tidslow-top-hill, and thence south-west and south, till taking the line of Brookbottom dale, it surrounds and underlies Tideswell town; afterwards skirting the eastern side of Tideswell dale in its course to the river Wye, which it crosses near the mouth of Crossbrook dale, (see section). Before however we trace its progress on the south of that river, we must pause to mention some insulated hills in which it occurs beyond the general line of its basset, forming parts of the ridges dividing the dales that open towards the Wye from the north : one of these is on the south-south-east of Wheston near Tideswell, between Tideswell dale and Monk's dale; the other forms the base of a ridge extending near two miles close to Wormhill, including that village, Bole End hill, and Tavistead, and bearing three caps of the superjacent or

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