

future observers who may have opportunity of examining them, and the work whence these notices are principally derived, being rather of a statistical than scientific character, is probably in the hands of but few of the readers of this volume; and those who possess it and are acquainted with the extreme difficulty of reference which the author's arrangement of his materials (in numerous detached lists of hills, vallies, &c. alphabetically disposed) occasions, will doubtlessly find the present attempt to combine and collect into one mass, the scattered information it affords on this subject, a useful aid. Much hesitation has been displayed in admitting the existence of the enormous faults which Mr. Farey believes are proved to exist by the phenomena of this district; with regard however to those which are above alluded to, it is absolutely necessary to concede their existence, if it be allowed that the toadstones are regularly conformable strata; both these positions must stand or fall together: and it may be added, that enormous as these disturbances are, they have in favour of their reality, the analogy of others equally great at the foot of Cross fell, (see Professor Buckland's paper,) and near Ingleton, where the coal-measures are repeated beneath the foot of Ingleborough on the south-west and below the level of the junction of the limestone of that mountain and the greywacké slate, (see the case as represented in the general section from Cumberland to Sussex.)

A section across the middle of Derbyshire from south-east to south-west is given at the end of this volume.

It commences in the denudation of limestone and toadstone in the Ashover valley; and crosses the intervening hill of shale grit and lower coal-measures to the valley of the Derwent at the confluence of the Wye; thence it entirely follows the course of that river upward to Buxton; twice crossing the curved line of the Bakewell fault, and exhibiting its effect in elevating the strata. It then shows the successive regular outcrops of several strata along the north bank of the Wye, and the lateral dales branching from it on that side; lastly, crossing and displaying the great fault, it terminates in Comb's Moss on the north-east of Buxton, capped with the coal-measures, thus ending and beginning in the same strata. The general section from Cumberland to Sussex also passes from north to south across the Derbyshire limestone tract near its east border, and thus twice crosses the curved basets of these strata, and passing Bonsal dale, shews the effect of the fault in that quarter. It is hoped that these sections will render every point in the above descriptions easily intelligible.