

side of a rocky hill overhung by wood, in which several quarries have been opened, chiefly for the repair of roads. The rock, a dingy, olive-tinted sandstone, which in color and quality reminded me of some of the Caradoc sandstones, abounds in fossils, — at one place, where a deeply-shaded and rarely-trodden road has been cut into it, chiefly corals, apparently of the species *Favosites fibrosus*. But though, from their light color, conspicuous on the dark rock, their state of keeping is usually bad. In a deserted quarry a little further on I found the Silurian forms in great abundance, — trilobites, orthoceratites, crinoidal stems, brachiopods of the ancient genera *orthis*, and *atrypa*, a large *Maclurea*, a *bellerophon*, casts of what seem to be *turritella*, a large *trochus*, and corals of the genus *petraia*, and of another more composite genus which was wholly unfamiliar to me, but which I find figured by Murchison as a *nidulites*. I found in this quarry a unique-looking univalve, somewhat resembling a *trochus*, which, if not encrusted by some mat-like coral, that has imparted to it a style of ornament not its own, must be new; and the remains of more trilobites, shells, and corals, than I had at one time supposed all the Grauwacke deposits of the south of Scotland could have furnished. The place, long deserted apparently by the quarrier, — rich in mosses and herbaceous plants that love the shade, and shut in on every side by a thick wood, — is one in which the geologist might profitably pass many hours in a solitude not unfavorable to thought, and rarely indeed interrupted by the foot of man.

On ascending yet further towards the hill-top, and exchanging for the gloom of the wood a lone and somewhat dreary heath, I found the organic remains of the rock becoming still more numerous. Shells occur in beds and layers; and not in the rich limestone beds of Dudley have I seen them lie more thickly. The stone here is of a firmer texture than in the