

ent — alternating beds of sandstone and clay, these last enclosing limestone nodules, taking the place of the bituminous schists.

SECTION II.

The Old Red System of England and Wales, as given in the general Section of Mr. Murchison, with the Silurian Rocks beneath and the carboniferous limestone above *i*. The point in the geological scale at which vertebrated existences first appear. The three Old Red Sandstone formations of this section correspond in their characteristic fossils with those of Scotland, but the proportions in which they are developed are widely different. The tilestones seem a comparatively narrow stripe in the system in England; the answering formation in Scotland, *e, f, g, h*, is of such enormous thickness, that it has been held by very superior geologists to contain three distinct formations — *e*, the New Red Sandstone, *f*, a representative of the Coal Measures, and *g, h*, the Old Red Sandstone.

SECTION III.

Interesting case of extensive denudation from existing causes on the northern shore of the Moray Frith. (See pages 198 and 199.) The figures and letters which mark the various beds correspond with those of fig. 5, and of the following section. The “fish-bed,” No. 1, represents what the reader will find described in pp. 221–225 as the “platform of sudden death.”

SECTION IV.

Illustration of a fault in the Burn of Eathie, Cromartyshire. (See pages 204 and 205.)