

ticular species. They are often scattered through the beds singly, and may be useful to a geologist in determining the age of the rock.

Scales of fish. Magnesian limestone.

Fig. 453.



Fig. 454.

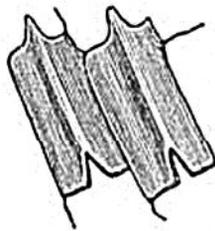


Fig. 455.



Fig. 456.

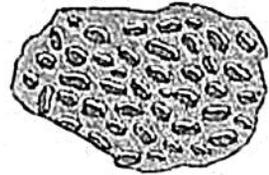
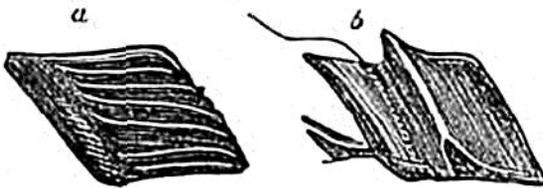


Fig. 453. *Palæoniscus comptus*, Agassiz. Scale magnified. Marl-slate.
 Fig. 454. *Palæoniscus elegans*, Sedg. Under surface of scale magnified. Marl-slate.
 Fig. 455. *Palæoniscus glaphyrus*, Ag. Under surface of scale magnified. Marl-slate.
 Fig. 456. *Cœlacanthus granulatus*, Ag. Granulated surface of scale magnified. Marl-slate.

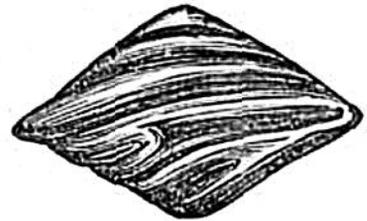
Fig. 457.



Pygopterus mandibularis, Ag. Marl-slate.

a. Outside of scale magnified.
 b. Under surface of same.

Fig. 458.



Acrolepis Sedgwickii, Ag.

Outside of scale magnified.
 Marl-slate.

The *inferior sandstones* (No. 6, Tab. p. 350), which lie beneath the marl-slate, consist of sandstone and sand, separating the magnesian limestone from the coal, in Yorkshire and Durham. In some instances, red marl and gypsum have been found associated with these beds. They have been classed with the magnesian limestone by Professor Sedgwick, as being nearly co-extensive with it in geographical range, though their relations are very obscure. In some regions we find it stated that the imbedded plants are all specifically identical with those of the carboniferous series; and, if so, they probably belong to that epoch; for the true Permian flora appears, from the researches of MM. Murchison and de Verneuil in Russia, and of Colonel von Gutbier in Saxony, to be, with few exceptions, distinct from that of the coal (see p. 356).

Dolomitic conglomerate of Bristol.—Near Bristol, in Somersetshire, and in other counties bordering the Severn, the unconformable beds of the Lower New Red, resting immediately upon the Coal-measures, consist of a conglomerate called "dolomitic," because the pebbles of older rocks are cemented together by a red or yellow base of dolomite or magnesian limestone. This conglomerate or breccia, for the imbedded fragments are sometimes angular, occurs in patches over the whole of the downs near Bristol, filling up the hollows and irregularities in the mountain limestone, and being principally composed at every