

1852. In the course of my investigations I enjoyed opportunities of determining more exactly the relations of the Antwerp and the Suffolk crag, p. 173; the stratigraphical place of the Bolderberg beds near Hasselt, p. 178; that of the Limburg or Kleyn Spawen strata, p. 188; and of other Belgian and French deposits. In reference to some of these, the questions so much controverted of late, whether certain groups should be called Lower Miocene or Upper Eocene, are fully discussed, p. 183, *et seq.*

In the winter of 1852, I had the advantage of examining the northern part of the Isle of Wight, in company with my friend the late lamented Professor Edward Forbes, who pointed out to me the discoveries he had just made in regard to the true position of the Hempstead series (pp. 185–192), recognized by him as the equivalent of the Kleyn Spawen or Limburg beds, and his new views in regard to the relation of various members of the Eocene series between the Hempstead and Bagshot beds. An account of these discoveries, with the names of the new subdivisions, is given at pp. 208 *et seq.*; the whole having been revised when in print by Edward Forbes.

The position assigned by Mr. Prestwich to the Thanet sands, as an Eocene formation inferior to the Woolwich beds, is treated of at p. 221, and the relations of the Middle and Lower Eocene of France to various deposits in the Isle of Wight and Hampshire at p. 222 *et seq.* In the same chapters, many figures have been introduced of characteristic organic remains, not given in previous editions.

CHAP. XVII.—In speaking of the Cretaceous strata, I have for the first time alluded to the position of the Pisolitic Limestone in France, and other formations in Belgium intermediate between the White Chalk and Thanet beds, p. 235.

CHAP. XVIII.—The Wealden beds, comprising the Weald Clay and Hastings Sands apart from the Purbeck, are in this chapter for the first time considered as belonging to the Lower Cretaceous Group, and the reasons for the change are stated at p. 263.

CHAP. XIX.—Relates to “the denudation of the Weald,” or of the country intervening between the North and South Downs. It has been almost entirely rewritten, and some new illustrations introduced. Many geologists have gone over that region again and again of late years, bringing to light new facts, and speculating on the probable time, extent, and causes of so vast a removal of rock. I have endeavored to show how numerous have been the periods of denudation, how vast the duration of some of them, and how little the necessity to despair of solving the problem by an appeal to ordinary causation, or to invoke the aid of imaginary catastrophes and paroxysmal violence, pp. 271–290.

CHAP. XX.—XXI.—On the strata from the Oolite to the Lias inclusive. The Purbeck beds are here for the first time considered as the uppermost member of the Oolite, in accordance with the opinions of the