nevertheless roughly expresses the broad distribution of the formations.

Having put his data on the map of France, he came to see that his three bands were abruptly truncated by the English Channel and Strait of Dover. Carrying out the principles he had established, he conjectured that these bands would be found to pass under the sea and to re-emerge on the shores of England. To test the truth of this hypothesis, he ransacked the French versions of two once famous English books—Joshua Childrey's Britannia Baconica, and Gerard Boate's Ireland's Naturall Historie. He found much in these volumes to confirm his surmise. Availing himself of

1" Britannia Baconica, or the natural rarities of England, Scotland and Wales, according as they are to be found in every shire, historically related according to the precepts of the Lord Bacon." London, 1660. A French translation was published in 1662 and 1667.

2 " Ireland's Naturall Historie, Being a true and ample description of its situation, greatness, shape and nature; of its hills, woods, heaths, bogs; of its fruitful parts and profitable grounds, with the severall ways of manuring and improving the same; with its heads or promontories, harbours, roades, and bayes; of its springs and fountains, brookes, rivers, loghs; of its metalls, minerals, freestone, marble, seacoal, turf and other things that are taken out of the ground. And lastly of the nature and temperature of its air and season, and what diseases it is free from or subject unto; Conducing to the advancement of navigation, husbandry and other profitable arts and professions. Written by Gerard Boate, late Doctor of Physick to the State in Ireland, and now published by Samuel Hartlib, Esq., for the common good of Ireland, and more especially for the benefit of the Adventurers and Planters there." It was published in London in 1652, and was dedicated to Oliver Cromwell. A French version, under the title of Histoire Naturelle d'Irelande, was published at Paris in 1666 (Dict. Nat. Biog., sub voc. Boate).