

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

- z.* Grey marl, with marlstone in its lowest region.
- a a.* Coarse granular limestone, loaded with grains and veins of hydrate of iron.
- b b.* Light brown and yellow calcareo-siliceous sands and sandstones, often highly micaceous.

Fig. 2. Section showing details of the Oxford oolite near the east extremity of Weymouth Bay.

Fig. 3. Detailed section of the strata that occur in the Isle of Portland.

Note.—Since the paper was printed to which these sections refer, a notice has appeared in the London and Edinburgh Philosophical Magazine, August 1, 1833, p. 158, by Mr. R. Phillips, containing a minute analysis of the water of two sulphureous springs of similar quality near Weymouth, both of which issue from near the junction of the lower beds of the Oxford clay with the cornbrash or upper beds of the Forest Marble Formation. One is situated at Nottingham, about three miles on the North of Weymouth, and was described by Dr. Pickford in a small treatise printed at Weymouth in 1821. The other rises at Radipole, about one mile from Weymouth, and was discovered but a short time ago. The most important of the ingredients of these mineral waters is sulphuretted hydrogen, which is derived from the passage of the water through strata that contain iron pyrites in a state of decomposition. Mr. Phillips remarks that “the saline contents of these waters are so small in quantity, that they must be considered as quite inert, and therefore those who wish to avail themselves merely of the sulphuretted hydrogen, may take them in larger quantity than if they were active in other respects.

PLATES IV. & V.

Illustrate Professor Sedgwick's paper introductory to the General Structure of the Cumbrian Mountains, with a description of the great dislocations by which they have been separated from the neighbouring carboniferous chains: p. 47.

PLATE IV.

Map exhibiting the geological structure of the district, and the range of the band of limestone and calcareous slate between the quartzose green slate and the greywacké slate.

PLATE V.

Sections exhibiting some of the great dislocations produced by the elevation of the northern carboniferous chain: p. 59.

PLATE VI.

Illustrates Professor Sedgwick's paper on a Series of longitudinal and transverse sections through a portion of the carboniferous chain between Penigent and Kirkby Stephen: p. 69.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATES VII. TO XXIII.

Illustrate Dr. Fitton's paper "On some of the strata between the Chalk and the Oxford "Oolite, in the South-east of England": p. 103, to 378.

PLATE VII.

Contains small portions of the *Maps of Kent, Surrey, and Wiltshire*, reduced to half the scale of the Ordnance Survey.

Fig. 1. Part of the *Coast of Kent*: p. 105—119.

Fig. 2. Part of *Surrey*: p. 137—142.

Fig. 3. The *Vale of Wardour*, South Wiltshire: p. 245—254.

PLATE VIII.

A Sketch of part of the *Coast of Kent*, from *Hythe to Folkstone Hill*; reduced from a drawing by the Rev. J. D. Glennie: p. 108—127.

PLATE IX.

Map of part of the *South East of England*, and of the opposite *Coast of France*, on the same scale with Mr. Gardner's reduced Geological Map of England; about 18 miles to an inch. The space occupied by strata above the chalk is taken from Mr. Greenough's Map. The divisions below the chalk are inserted from the information stated in the present paper, and will be given on a larger scale in the new edition of Mr. Greenough's Geological Map. The *continuous red* lines, numbered 1. to 25., refer to the sections described in this paper, and represented in Plate X. a. The *dotted* lines adjacent to Nos. 15. and 16. represent the course of Mr. Lonsdale's sections, (Geol. Trans. 2nd Series, vol. iii. pl. 32.); and those adjoining Nos. 18 and 21, are *transverse* sections in Oxfordshire and Bucks. The *blue* lines denote some of the anticlinal lines; those in the vicinity of Bristol are from Messrs. Buckland and Conybeare's map, (Geol. Trans. 2nd Series, vol. i. pl. 38.); the rest from the statements of the present paper.

On the French coast, from Calais to Treport, the colours are inserted from the manuscript notes of the author: In the Pays de Bray, and thence to the mouth of the Seine and coast of Normandy, they are taken principally from M. Passy's map of the Department of the Lower Seine, with some additions by Mr. De la Beche: thence to Cherbourg, from the maps annexed to the papers of M. Desnoyers and M. Constant Prevost, in the *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*, tome iv. 1825; and of the former, in the *Mémoires de la Société d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris*, tome ii. 1825.

The depths of water in the English Channel are taken from the Admiralty Chart. The lines under the figures were intended to represent the form of the bottom; but the depths are so enormously exaggerated, that without explanation they would convey a very erroneous impression. Mr. De la Beche's section of the channel between Portland and Cape La Hague*, on the true relative scale of depths and horizontal distance, and more than five times as long as in this map, is scarcely different from an uniform line ruled with a common pen.

* "Sections and Views," &c. 4to, 1830. Plate II. fig. 2.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE X. a.

Contains a series of sections, at right angles to the range of the chalk, on the lines marked in the map, Pl. IX., Nos. 1. to 25. The series begins on the coast north of Folkstone, and follows the outcrop of the chalk, round the Weald denudation of Kent and Surrey, &c.; thence along the coast, to Devonshire; and in the interior, from the Blackdown Hills to Norfolk. These sections are all drawn to the scale of the Ordnance maps, one inch to a mile. The heights are of necessity much exaggerated; but additional lines are given below Nos. 6. and 7. in the true proportion of height and distance.

- No. 1. Section from *Folkstone Hill* to *Copt Point*, Kent: p. 104.—(See the Map, Pl. VII. fig. 1.; and Sectional Sketch; Pl. X. b. fig. 1.).
- No. 2. Through *Tilburstow Hill* and *Godstone*, Surrey: p. 137.—(See the Map, Pl. VII. fig. 2.)
- No. 3. Through *Nutfeld* and *Merstham*, Surrey: p. 137—141.—(See the Map, Pl. VII. fig. 2.)
- No. 4. From *Hindhead*, Surrey, through *Tucksbury Hill*, near Farnham: p. 144—149.
- No. 5. Section across the Wealds, from the *South Downs* at *Duncton-Beacon*, through Floxham Park, Plaistow, and Aldfold, to the *North Downs* at *Netley Heath*; principally from Mr. Martin's MSS.: p. 155—160.
- No. 6. The *Coast of Sussex and Kent*, from *Beachy Head* to *Folkstone Hill*;—part of which is given in greater detail in Pl. X. b. fig. 3. The lower line of this figure represents the cliffs on the true relative scale of height and horizontal extent: p. 161—164.
- No. 7. Part of the *South Coast* of the *Isle of Wight*; from *Afton-Down* to *Rocken-End*, and from *Dunnose* to *Bembridge Down*:—(See also the transverse Section Pl. X. b. fig. 4.). In the lower line of this figure, the heights are in the true proportion to the horizontal distances.—p. 182—202.
- No. 8. From *Durlstone Head*, through *Swanage*, to *Ballard Down*, *Dorsetshire*: p. 206—215.
- No. 9. From *Broadbench*, in *Kimmeridge Bay*, *Isle of Purbeck*, to the *Chalk-hills*: p. 206—215.—(See Pl. X. b. figs. 5. and 6.).
- No. 10. Section at *Lulworth Cove*, *Dorsetshire*: p. 215—216.—(See Pl. X. b. fig. 7.)
- No. 10'. Section at *Man of War Cove*, west of *Lulworth*, *Dorsetshire*: p. 215—217.—(See Pl. X. b. fig. 8.)
- No. 11. Coast near *Bere*, *Devonshire*: p. 234.—(See Pl. X. b. fig. 9.).
- No. 12. *Blackdown Hill*, *Devonshire*: p. 238.
- No. 13. Sections of the *Vale of Wardour*, in *South Wiltshire*: p. 245—255.—(See the Map, Pl. VII. fig. 3.).
- on the anticlinal line, A. B.
 - on the transverse line, C. D.
 - on the transverse line, E. F.
 - on the transverse line, G. H.
- No. 14. *Vale of Warminster*, *South Wilts*: p. 257.

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- No. 15. *Poulshot-Green to Etchilhampton Down*, North Wilts; drawn by Mr. Lonsdale: p. 261, 262.
- No. 16. *Sandridge Hill to Beacon-Down Hill*, North Wilts; Mr. Lonsdale: p. 262—266.
[The dotted red lines adjacent to Nos. 15. and 16. in the map Pl. IX. denote the course of the Sections connected with Mr. Lonsdale's Paper in the Geol. Trans., 2nd Series, Vol. iii.; Pl. 32, figs. 1, 4, and 6.]
- No. 17. *Swindon to Liddington Castle Hill*, North Wilts: p. 264—266.
- No. 18. *Oxford*, through *Shotover Hill*, and *Great Hazeley*, to the chalk range, south-west of *Stokenchurch Hill*: p. 270—274.
The flap, No. 18', gives the section, on a line nearly parallel to No. 18., along the main road from Oxford to London, through *Wheatley* and *Tetsworth*: p. 271—279.—(See the transverse section Pl. X. b. fig. 10.)
- No. 19. From *Blackthorn-Hill*, in Oxfordshire, through *Muswell-Hill*, *Brill*, and *Thame*, to the chalk near *Bledlow ridge*: p. 270—279.
- No. 20. From the north-west of *Whitchurch*, through *Aylesbury*, Bucks, to *Wendover Hill*, Berkshire: p. 270—284.—(See the transverse section, Pl. X. b. fig. 11.)
- No. 21. Through *Woburn*, *Hockliffe*, and *Dunstable*, Bedfordshire: p. 270—293.
The flap, No. 21', is the Section from *Fenny Stratford*, through *Little Brick-Hill*, to *Hockliffe*: p. 270—293.
- No. 22. From *Caxton Gibbet*, Huntingdonshire, through *Cambridge*, to *Balsham*: p. 305—308.
- No. 23. *Haddenham*, through *Denny Abbey*, to *Bottisham*, Cambridgeshire: p. 305.
- No. 24. Through *Upware* on the Cam, to *Swaffham Prior*, Cambridgeshire: p. 305.
- No. 25. Through *Lynn*, to *Swaffham*, West Norfolk; by Mr. C. B. Rose: p. 310—312.
- No. 26. *Hunstanton Cliff*, Norfolk: p. 310—313. (See Plate X. b. fig. 12, *a. b.* and *c.*)

PLATE X. b.*

This Plate contains miscellaneous Views and Sections, on different scales, illustrating the country represented in some of the sections of Pl. X. a.

- Fig. 1.* A sketch of part of the *Coast near Folkstone*, not visible in the direct line from the sea: p. 106—108. Reduced from a drawing by the Rev. C. D. Glennie.—(See Plate X. a. No. 1.)
- Fig. 2.* Section on the west of *Pulborough*, in Western Sussex, showing the subdivisions of the Lower Greensand: Mr. Martin's MSS.: p. 155.
- Fig. 3.* Enlarged Section, on the same scale of height and distance, of part of the coast near *Hastings* and *St. Leonard's*, Sussex: p. 164.—(See Pl. X. a. No. 6.)
- Fig. 4.* Transverse Section, from *Brook Point* to *Shalcomb Down*, Isle of Wight: p. 200.—(See Pl. X. a. No. 7.)
- Fig. 5.* Enlarged Section at *Emmet's Hill*, Isle of Purbeck: p. 211.—(See Pl. X. a. No. 8.)
- Fig. 6.* Ideal Section, from *St. Alban's Head* to *Worbarrow knob*, in the Isle of Purbeck: page 211, 212.—(See Pl. X. a. No. 9.)

* This Plate is subsidiary to Plate X. a.; but is placed before it in binding, that both may fold out and be consulted at the same time.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

- Fig. 7. East side of *Lulworth Cove*, Dorsetshire: p. 216.—(See Pl. X. a. No. 10.)
- Fig. 8. Plan of *Durdle*, and *Man-of-War Coves*, and Section of the latter: p. 215—217.
(See Pl. X. a. No. 10'.)
- Fig. 9. Enlarged Section of part of the coast of Devonshire, from *Seaton* to *Branscomb Mouth*: p. 234.—(See Plate X. a. N. 11.)
- Fig. 10. Transverse Section through *Garsington* and *Wheatley*, in Oxfordshire: p. 273.
—(See Pl. X. a. No. 18'.)
- Fig. 11. Transverse Section through *Quainton* and *Whitchurch*, Bucks: p. 271.—(See Pl. X. a. No. 20.)
- Fig. 12. *a. b.* and *c.* *Hunstanton Cliff*, Norfolk.
- Fig. 12. *a.* Map of part of the north-west *Coast of Norfolk*; from the Ordnance Survey, and on the same scale,—one inch to the mile: p. 310—313.
- Fig. 12. *b.* Enlarged *Section of Hunstanton Cliff*, by Mr. Murchison: p. 310.—
(See Plate X. a. No. 26.)
- Fig. 12. *c.* *View of Hunstanton Cliff*, from the point * of the preceding figure; from a sketch by the Rev. W. Whewell: p. 310.
- Fig. 13. Abstract Section, representing the whole series of strata illustrated in Plates X. a. and X. b.: p. 318, &c.

PLATES XI TO XXIII.

These Plates contain figures of the new and more remarkable fossils, obtained from the tract described in Dr. Fitton's paper. The details are explained in Mr. Sowerby's descriptive notes; Appendix A.—p. 335—348.

PLATE XI.†

FOSSILS OF THE UPPER GREEN-SAND AND GAULT.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">CHALK MARL.</p> <p>Fig. 1. <i>Tornatella</i> elongata.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">UPPER GREEN-SAND.</p> <p>2. <i>Lucina?</i> globosa.</p> <p>3. <i>Avicula</i> gryphæoides.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GAULT.</p> <p>4. <i>Pentacrinites</i>.</p> <p>5. <i>Pollicipes</i> lævis.</p> <p>5*. ——— unguis.</p> | <p>Fig. 6. <i>Pollicipes radiatus</i>. (Lower green-sand, p. 130.)</p> <p>6*. ——— rigidus.</p> <p>7. <i>Venus?</i> tenera.</p> <p>7*. <i>Venericardia</i> tenuicosta.</p> <p>8. <i>Nucula</i> bivirgata.</p> <p>9. <i>Modiola</i> bella.</p> <p>10. <i>Lima</i> semisulcata.</p> <p>11. <i>Auricula</i> inflata.</p> <p>12. <i>Natica</i> canaliculata.</p> <p>13. <i>Solarium</i> ornatum.</p> | <p>Fig. 14. <i>Solarium</i> conoideum.</p> <p>15. <i>Pyrula</i> Smithii.</p> <p>16. <i>Rostellaria</i> elongata.</p> <p>17. ——— buccinoides.</p> <p>18. ——— marginata.</p> <p>19. ——— carinata.</p> <p>20. <i>Ammonites</i> circularis.</p> <p>21. ——— symmetricus.</p> <p>22. ——— crenatus.</p> <p>23. ——— cristatus.</p> |
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PLATE XII.

FOSSILS OF THE GAULT (*continued*).

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|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Fig. 1, 2. <i>Hamites rotundus</i> . | Fig. 3. <i>Hamites attenuatus</i> . | Fig. 4. <i>Hamites spiniger</i> . |
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PLATE XIII.

FOSSILS OF THE LOWER GREEN-SAND.

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| Fig. 1. <i>Echinus?</i> arenosus. | Fig. 3. <i>Trigonia spinosa</i> (var.). | Fig. 4. <i>Diceras Lonsdalii</i> . |
| 2. <i>Panopæa</i> rotundata. | | |

† In the following lists of names, the *new* species are in Roman characters; those previously figured, in Italics.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE XIV.

FOSSILS OF THE LOWER GREEN-SAND, (*continued*).

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| Fig. 1. <i>Pholas giganteus</i> .
2. <i>Modiola lineata</i> .
3. <i>Avicula pectinata</i> .
4. <i>Ostrea retusa</i> .
5. <i>Anomia radiata</i> .
6. ——— <i>lævigata</i> . | Fig. 7. <i>Anomia convexa</i> .
8. <i>Terebratula Tamarindus</i> .
9. ——— <i>quadrata</i> .
10. ——— <i>Faba</i> .
11. ——— <i>elegans</i> .
12. ——— <i>convexa</i> . | Fig. 13. <i>Terebratula parvirostris</i> .
14. ——— <i>prælonga</i> .
15. <i>Lingula truncata</i> .
16. <i>Pleurotomaria striata</i> .
17. <i>Ammonites furcatus</i> . |
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PLATE XV.

FOSSILS OF THE LOWER GREEN-SAND, (*continued*).

Scaphites Hillsii; the detail of the figures is explained at p. 339.

PLATE XV. a.

FOSSILS OF THE GREEN-SAND OF BLACKDOWN.

Siphonia pyriformis; the figures are explained in detail at p. 340.

PLATE XVI.

FOSSILS OF THE GREEN-SAND OF BLACKDOWN, (*continued*).

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|---|--|--|
| Fig. 1. <i>Pollicipes lævis</i> .
2. <i>Serpula filiformis</i> .
3. ——— <i>Tuba</i> .
4. ——— <i>Vermes</i> .
5. <i>Panopæa ovalis</i> .
6. <i>Mya læviuscula</i> .
7. <i>Amphidesma tenuistriatum</i> . | Fig. 8. <i>Corbula truncata</i> .
9. <i>Mactra?</i> <i>angulata</i> .
10. <i>Petricola nuciformis</i> .
11. ——— <i>canaliculata</i> .
12. <i>Psammodia?</i> <i>gracilis</i> .
13. <i>Lucina orbicularis</i> .
14. ——— <i>Pisum</i> . | Fig. 15. <i>Astarte concinna</i> .
16. ——— <i>formosa</i> .
17. ——— <i>multistriata</i> .
18. ——— <i>impolita</i> .
19. <i>Cyprina cuneata</i> . |
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PLATE XVII.

FOSSILS OF THE GREEN-SAND OF BLACKDOWN, (*continued*).

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| Fig. 1. <i>Cyprina rostrata</i> .
2. <i>Cytherea subrotunda</i> †.
3. <i>Venus?</i> <i>truncata</i> .
4. ——— <i>submersa</i> .
5. ——— <i>sublævis</i> .
6. ——— <i>immersa</i> .
7. <i>Cucullæa formosa</i> . | Fig. 8. <i>Arca rotundata</i> .
9. <i>Nucula lineata</i> .
10. ——— <i>apiculata</i> .
11. ——— <i>obtusa</i> .
12. <i>Trigonia quadrata</i> .
13. <i>Modiola reversa</i> .
14. <i>Mytilus tridens</i> . | Fig. 15. <i>Mytilus prælongus</i> .
16. ——— <i>inæquivalvis</i> .
17. <i>Perna rostrata</i> .
18. <i>Avicula anomala</i> .
19. <i>Pecten Millerii</i> .
20. ——— <i>compositus</i> .
21. <i>Lima subovalis</i> . |
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PLATE XVIII.

FOSSILS OF THE GREEN-SAND OF BLACKDOWN, (*continued*).

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|--|---|--|
| Fig. 1. <i>Pecten Stutchburiensis</i> .
2. <i>Terebratula dilatata</i> .
3. ——— <i>megatrema</i> .
4. <i>Dentalium medium</i> .
5. <i>Litorina pungens</i> .
6. <i>Natica canaliculata</i> .
7. ——— <i>granosa</i> .
8. ——— ? <i>carinata</i> .
9. <i>Tornatella affinis</i> . | Fig. 10. <i>Vermetus concavus</i> .
11. <i>Scalaria pulchra</i> .
12. <i>Litorina gracilis</i> .
13. <i>Phasianella pusilla</i> .
14. ——— <i>formosa</i> .
15. ——— <i>striata</i> .
16. <i>Fusus rigidus</i> .
17. ——— <i>quadratus</i> .
18. ——— <i>rusticus</i> . | Fig. 19. <i>Fusus clathratus</i> .
20. <i>Pyrula depressa</i> .
21. ——— <i>Brightii</i> .
22. <i>Rostellaria retusa</i> .
23. ——— <i>macrostoma</i> .
24. ——— <i>Parkinsonii</i> .
25. <i>Nassa lineata</i> .
26. ——— <i>costellata</i> .
27. <i>Ammonites triserialis</i> . |
|--|---|--|

PLATE XIX.

FOSSILS OF THE WEALDEN.

External forms of *Endogenites erosa*: the details are explained at p. 173—175.

† In the Table at p. 355, *Cytherea subrotunda* is erroneously referred to Plate XXII. fig. 2.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE XX.

FOSSILS OF THE WEALDEN (*continued*).

Illustrates the internal structure of *Endogenites erosa*; the details are given at pp. 175, 176.

PLATE XXI.

FOSSILS OF THE WEALDEN (*continued*).

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Fig. 1. <i>Cypris</i> Valdensis.
 2. ——— tuberculata.
 3. ——— spinigera.
 4. ——— granulosa.
 5. <i>Corbula</i> alata.
 6. <i>Psammobia</i> tellinoïdes.</p> | <p>Fig. 7. <i>Cyclas</i> parva.
 8. ——— subquadrata.
 9. ——— elongata.
 10. ——— <i>media</i>.
 11. ——— ———, (var.)
 12. ——— angulata.</p> | <p>Fig. 13. <i>Cyclas</i> major.
 14. <i>Unio</i> Mantellii.
 15. ——— subtruncatus.
 16. ——— Gualterii.
 17. ——— Martinii.
 18. <i>Mytilus</i> Lyellii.</p> |
|--|---|---|

PLATE XXII.

FOSSILS OF THE WEALDEN AND PORTLAND-STONE.

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|---|---|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">WEALDEN.</p> <p>Fig. 1. <i>Exogyra</i> Bulla.
 2. <i>Ostrea</i> distorta.
 3. <i>Bulla</i> Mantelliana.
 4. <i>Melanopsis?</i> tricarinata.
 5. ——— attenuata.</p> | <p>Fig. 6. <i>Paludina</i> Sussexiensis.
 7. <i>Neritina</i> Fittonii.
 8. <i>Tornatella</i> Popii.
 9. A <i>Cone</i> from the Isle of Purbeck; (p. 349.)
 10. A <i>Cone</i> from Sussex; (p. 349.)</p> | <p>Fig. 11. An unknown body from Quainton; (p. 349.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PORTLAND-STONE.</p> <p>12. <i>Lucina</i> Portlandica.
 13. <i>Cytherea</i> rugosa.
 14. <i>Trigonia incurva</i>.</p> |
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PLATE XXIII.

FOSSILS OF THE PORTLAND-STONE, KIMMERIDGE-CLAY, AND OXFORD-OOLITE.

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|---|---|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">PORTLAND-STONE (<i>continued</i>).</p> <p>Fig. 1. <i>Ostrea</i> falcata.
 2. <i>Nerita</i> angulata.
 3. <i>Natica</i> elegans.
 4. <i>Buccinum</i> naticoides.
 5. ——— angulatum.</p> | <p>Fig. 6. <i>Terebra</i> Portlandica.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KIMMERIDGE & WEYMOUTH STRATA.</p> <p>7. <i>Serpula</i> variabilis.
 8. ——— triseriata.
 9. <i>Panopœa</i> depressa.</p> | <p>Fig. 10. <i>Exogyra</i> Virgula.
 11. <i>Trigonellites</i> latus.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OXFORD-OOLITE.</p> <p>12. <i>Nerinea</i> Goodhallii.</p> |
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PLATE XXIV.

Illustrates Mr. Bell's Memoir "On a new fossil species of *Chelydra*": p. 379—381.

PLATE XXV.

Illustrates Professor Sedgwick's memoir "On the new red sandstone series, in the basin "of the Eden and north-western coasts of Cumberland": p. 383—407.

- Fig. 1. Section on the coast of Cumberland, between *Parton* and *St. Bee's Head*: p. 391—393.
- Fig. 2. Section from the mountains east of *Mollerstang*, to the overlying conglomerates in the valley of the *Eden* above *Kirkby Stephen*; showing the great fault and the breaks in the carboniferous series: p. 383—390.
- Fig. 3. Section from the greywacké mountains of *Westmorland*, through *Orton Scar* and *Burrels*, to the *Eden*; p. 386.
- Fig. 4. Section exposed in *Ben How* quarry, between *St. Bees* and *Whitehaven*: p. 388.
- Fig. 5. Section from the mountains of *Copeland Forest*, through *Cold Fell*, to the sea north of the river *Calder*: p. 389—391.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

Fig. 6. Section from *Corney Fell* to the sea-coast west of *Bootle*: p. 389—399.

Fig. 7. Section from the Mountain Limestone Hills at *Low Furnace*, to *Salt-Coats* opposite the *Island of Barrow*: p. 389.

PLATES XXVI. TO XXVIII.

Illustrate Col. Sykes's memoirs "On a portion of the Dukhun in the East Indies": p. 409—432.

PLATE XXVI.

Map of the *Dukhun*.

PLATE XXVII.

Panoramic Sketches.

No. 1. is a distant view of the mountains, on which are situated the celebrated hill forts of *Jewdun*, &c. It is taken from the hill N. of the town of *Goreh*: p. 432.

No. 2. A view of the hills, to the North and East, as seen from *Lakungaon* in the flat broad valley of *Jooneir* (*Sewneir*).

No. 2.* is a continuation of the view *No. 2.* from the North round to the West.

No. 3. A sketch of the hills to the North and East, as seen from the summit of the armoury, in the fort of *Ahmednuggur*.

No. 4. A sketch of the northern flank of the Plateau on which the city of *Ahmednuggur* stands; as seen from *Wamooree*, in the plain of the *Godavery* river.

PLATE XXVIII.

Fig. 1. Elevation and declination of the country above the *Ghàts*, between $73^{\circ} 35'$ and $74^{\circ} 49'$ East Longitude, and $18^{\circ} 50'$ and $19^{\circ} 10' 3''$ North Latitude: p. 411—418, 432.

Fig. 2†. Elevation and declination of the country above the *Ghàts*, between $17^{\circ} 35'$ and $74^{\circ} 49'$ East Longitude, and $18^{\circ} 28'$ and $18^{\circ} 50'$ North Latitude: p. 424—432.

These Sections are fully explained at p. 432.

PLATE XXIX.

Illustrates Mr. Horner's paper "On the Environs of Bonn"; p. 433—481.

The principal division of the plate is a Map of the *Environs of Bonn*; described at p. 434.

Beneath is a panoramic view of the *Hills on the East of the Rhine*, as seen from the *Coblentz Gate* of Bonn.

The remaining division of the Plate represents the *vertebræ of a Fish*, probably, of the genus *Lamna*, found in the loess near *Basle*; the smaller figures are of the natural size; pp. 476, 480.

† In the engraving of *fig. 2.*, the names *Moteh* and *Mota* are confounded. *Mota* is the name of the River, *Moteh* that of the Town.
