

in these lectures. I cannot, however, omit to notice one most interesting locality, from which many of the specimens before us were collected.

The magnificent gorge of the Avon at Clifton, so well known by the name of St. Vincent's Rocks, is flanked by an uninterrupted succession of mural precipices, and presents an unrivalled natural section of the carboniferous limestone. The calcareous beds rest conformably on strata of the Devonian, or old red sandstone system, which may be seen on both sides the river, near Cook's Folly, extending on the south under Leigh-down and Weston-down. On the north the old red sandstone passes towards Westbury.\*

On the continent, coal, with limestones and red conglomerates, in some instances resembling, in others differing from the English strata, occur in France, near Boulogne, Mons, and St. Etienne; in the Low Countries, at Namur and Liege; in Germany, Silesia, Moravia, Poland, and in the Carpathian Mountains. The mountain limestone tract along the Meuse, in the Netherlands, resembles that of Derbyshire and Monmouthshire, and appears to be of the same age; and the scenery to which it gives rise reminds the English traveller of the banks of the Derwent or the Wye.†

shire, Yorkshire, Cumberland, Durham, Newcastle; of the Forth and Clyde; and the central districts of Ireland.—See *Phillips's Guide to Geology*.

\* Conybeare.

† Phillips.