

## NOTE H.—(Page 150.)

Very striking curvatures sometimes occur in Transition or Grey-wacke slate. The wavy and concentric circular appearances, are the effects of crystallisation, as is shewn by the identity of those kinds of structure with that of granite and other rocks universally admitted to have been formed from a state of solution. Other curved and angular appearances seem to be connected with the mode of deposition of the strata, and may be traced either to inequalities of the fundamental rock, or to the irregularities in the deposition of the strata themselves. In some rare cases, the sinking of subjacent strata, appears to have produced irregularity in the superincumbent.

## NOTE I.—(P. 156.)

The variety of Sandstone, mentioned in this page under the name of *Conglomerate*, is by some authors denominated Breccia, by others, Puddingstone. The name Puddingstone, however, strictly speaking, can be applied only to that particular rock found in England, and known by the name of the Puddingstone Rock, and which is very different from Conglomerate, not only in its individual characters, but also in its geognostic situation.

## NOTE K.—(P. 169.)

It must not be understood, that all limestone caves are formed in the manner described in this page, because others appear to be formed by the widening