On the south of London, these beds occur with well defined characters, at Blackheath, Lewisham, Charlton, Woolwich, and on the west of Plumstead. In all these places, the thin bed next


The first 29 feet a circular well 12 feet diameter, The next 77 feet (i. e. 106 feet from surface) 10 feet diameter, The remaining 264 feet bored 8 inches in diameter.
The water from each of the springs in the Plastic clay formation and the Chalk, rose precisely to the same height, viz. exactly to 36 feet from the surface, and therefore to the high water-mark of the Thames. The springs of the Chalk yielded the greatest quantity of water.

Section afforded by the sinking of a well at Joseph Foster's, at Bromley, near Stratford-le-Bow, in Middlesex. (P.)

Alluvium, \&c: 18 feet of loam, clay, gravel and sand
London Clay. 44 feet of Blue clay-zuater from beneath it

|  | 2 feet of Blue clay |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 foot clay, sand and shells mixed $\}$ soft water |
|  | 4 feet gravel, sand and shells |
|  | 4 feet fine sand |
|  | 9 feet blue \& yellow clay |
|  | 4 feet sand \& shells, with large lumps of pyrites-a s/iring of soft water, sufficient to fill a $2 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ inch pipe |
|  | 9 feet Blue clay with abundance of broken shells, some |
| Plastic Clay | resembling oysters, and pyrites <br> 1 foot solid limestone |
|  | $1 \text { foot solid limestone } \quad\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Black sand passing into small round pebbles } \\ \text { the Blackheath pebbles } \end{array}\right.$ |
|  | 22 feet S Black sand veined |
|  | Some small pebbles in the sand, which is still |

2 feet of Blue clay very hard and firm-copious sfiring of water, which threw much fine white sand into the pipe

