by those which pass by Linfield, and Cuckfield; the Crawley road, as previously mentioned, traversing Tilgate Forest. These localities, particularly that of Tilgate, have acquired much celebrity for their organic remains, from having been the principal sources whence the specimens figured in my first work on the "Fossils of Tilgate Forest,"\* were derived; but every quarry throughout the Forestrange, from Loxwood in western Sussex, to Hastings, will be found to yield the peculiar fossils of the wealden more or less abundantly.

36. SUBDIVISION AND EXTENT OF THE WEALDEN. —The wealden may be divided into several groups, each characterised by the nature of the strata, and the prevalence of certain kinds of fossils; but throughout the whole series, the fluviatile character of the formation is maintained: in the lowermost part of the series only are there any intrusions of a marine or estuary nature. Although it is not within the scope of these lectures to enter upon minute details of stratification, it will be necessary, for the elucidation of the subject, to point out the principal subdivisions of this extensive system of fresh-water deposits.†

1. WEALD CLAY (the uppermost or latest deposit).—Stiff blue clay, with septaria, argillaceous ironstone, and beds of shelly limestone, called Sussex or Petworth marble. (See the section Pl. 9, fig. I. 4.)

352

<sup>\*</sup> See Fossils of Tilgate Forest, p. 51.

<sup>†</sup> Geology of the South-East of England, p. 182.