

Mississippi, and surpassed by that of the Quorra, which forms a surface of 25,000 square miles, being equal to the half of England. The total thickness of the wealden deposits averages about 2000 feet.*

37. QUARRIES OF TILGATE FOREST.—The quarries of Tilgate Forest, where the calciferous grit is worked, present the following series of strata :—

1. *Uppermost.* Loam or clay—from one, to five or six feet in depth. Destitute of fossils.
2. Sandstone—friable, of various shades of fawn, yellow, and ferruginous colour; in laminae, or thin layers, occasionally containing organic remains and pebbles,—eight feet thick.
3. *Calciferous grit, or Tilgate stone*—a very fine sandstone, formed of sand cemented together by calcareous spar; it occurs in large masses of a concretionary form, imbedded in soft sandstone. This grit has evidently been formed of loose sand, by the percolation of water charged with calcareous matter; it abounds in bones and teeth of reptiles; stems and leaves of plants; shells, &c.
4. Sandstone, with concretionary masses of grit and conglomerate formed of rolled pebbles of sandstone, jasper, quartz, indurated clay, bones and teeth of reptiles, and of fishes; rolled masses of the grit and sandstone are found in this conglomerate; the organic remains which it contains are generally much water-worn.
5. Blue clay and marl—depth unknown.

Such is the usual character of the strata exposed in the quarries around Bolney, Cuckfield, Linfield, &c. Near Horsham the fawn-coloured sandstone is more compact, and possesses a slaty structure. The thin slates are used for roofing, and the thicker beds afford good paving-stone; their surfaces are

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