

easily recognisable, which, indeed, is also the case much further south.

In the south-eastern part of Dorsetshire, the Upper Greensand crosses the Isle of Purbeck from west to east in a narrow line, overlying the well-known Punfield beds, and overlaid by the Chalk of the long and imposing ridge of Purbeck Hill, Knowl Hill, Nine Barrow Down, and Ballard Down. The Greensand itself makes no feature in the landscape. Fig. 75, p. 347.

Striking east under the sea, the Upper Greensand barely escapes forming part of the great sea-cliff of chalk, that runs from Sun Corner near the Needles, to Compton Bay below Afton Down, from whence, overlying the Gault, it crosses the Island to the sea close under Bembridge Down. In this course, wherever the Chalk Downs are narrow, owing to the high angle of northern dip, there the line of Upper Greensand is also narrow, but where the angle of inclination is comparatively low, there both Chalk and Greensand spread over a broad space, between Mollestone Down and Carisbrook. A large outlier of Upper Greensand, capped by two outliers of Chalk, overlooks the sea on the south side of the Island between Chale Bay and Chine Head, the strata being nearly flat.

In the area of the Weald of Kent and Sussex (fig. 72), the Upper Greensand at the base of the escarpment of the Chalk, sweeps round the vast oval, from East Wear Bay, near Folkestone, to East Meon, near Petersfield, and from thence to the sea at Eastbourne, near Beechy Head, but not with absolute certainty all the way, for only here and there can the Greensand be faintly discovered, between the sea and Chevening, along a line of about fifty miles in length. Beyond this point it begins to get more distinct, and the malm-rock, fire-