

Proceeding south-westward, from the well defined part in North Wilts, its course, in or near the same high ground as the Stratum before described, narrows much, but like that stone spreads again in the broad vale of Blackmoor, following the outcrop of the Coral Rag and Pisolite Rock, past the River Stour; further westward, where the stony land is deficient, the course of the Clunch Clay is less distinct, and here, as in the north, is not likely to be identified, or clearly distinguished from the other Clays above it, but by the organized Fossils in wells and other excavations.

But for these, and the numerous experiments for coal, the nature and contents of these clayey Strata deep in the earth could not have been known

By some of the perforations in Wiltshire, &c. it appears that the lower part of this thick Stratum is considerably laminated, and rises in large flat pieces, which when dried are slightly inflammable.

Thus as the best and most delicate fossils of this Stratum will not bear exposure, they can be found only by persons employed in excavations, or those who overlook such works; hence it would be fruitless to search for any but in those places; and there being little inducement to make deep excavations in these strata, and no canals or other public works in hand, specimens of these fossils cannot be multiplied for collections, or will be obtained with difficulty.

The lower part of this thick clay, like that of the one preceding, contains septaria stored with organized fossils, greatly resembling those of the stony Stratum beneath.

Ammonites Calloviensis in mass are inclosed in these septaria, remarkably sharp and fine, with a whitish exterior, but are liable to decomposition from the oxydation of the Sulphuret of Iron they contain.

The beautiful specimens many years since dug up from my good friend Mr. T. Crook's estate, in a large septarium lying in clay, are omitted in this Stratum, the same species being figured as characteristic of the rock beneath.

In this as in several other instances where the bottom of the clay contains the same fossils as the rock which it covers, it is difficult to determine to which Stratum they belong.

ORGANIZED FOSSILS.

FIG.

1	Belemnites	-	-	-	-	Dudgrove Farm.
2)	Gryphæa dilatata	-	-	-	-	Derry Hill. Meggot's Mill, Coleshill. Tytherton
3)						Lucas. Dudgrove Farm.
4	Ammonites	-	-	-	-	Tytherton Lucas. Thames and Severn Canal.
5)	Serpula	-	-	-	-	Wilts and Berks Canal, near Chippenham.
6)						

The upper part of this thick Stratum contains large incurved oysters or Gryphæa, so much resembling others I have collected from remote parts, of a clay which now appears to be Oak-tree clay, as to be distinguished with difficulty; but this is only one of the many instances of the general resemblances of organized Fossils, where the Strata are similar.