

which the upper stratum of each lower pit is dug into, and forms the floor of the next above it.

No.	<i>Lower pit.</i>	feet.
1.	Chalk with beds and nodules of flint	—
2.	Green sand identical with the Reading oyster bed, and in every respect resembling No. 2 at Woolwich	1
3.	Ash-coloured sand, slightly micaceous, without pebbles or shells	35
	This bed, though below the general floor of the middle pit, is sunk into it by deep shafts.	

Middle pit.

4.	Coarse green sand containing pebbles	5
5.	Thick bed of ferruginous sand, containing flint pebbles.....	12
6.	Loam and sand, in its upper part cream-coloured, and containing nodules of friable marle, in its lower part sandy and iron-shot.....	4
7.	Three thin beds of clay, of which the upper and lower contain cythereæ, and the middle oysters	3

Upper pit.

8.	Brownish clay containing cythereæ.....	—
	This is the lowest bed sunk into the upper pit, and is not there penetrated to a depth exceeding one foot. The interval between this and No. 7, which occupies the summit of the middle pit, is not exactly ascertained, but cannot be considerable, probably	6
9.	Lead-coloured clay containing impressions of leaves	2
10.	Yellow sand.....	3
11.	Striped loam and plastic clay, containing a few pyritical casts of shells, and some thin leaves of coaly matter.....	10
12.	Striped sand, yellow, fine and iron-shot.....	10
13.	Alluvium.	—

Total 91

At a point still higher in the hill lies a mass of the London clay.