

4. *Near Bromley in Kent.*

At Sundridge park near Bromley in Kent, is an immense deposit of shells peculiar to the Plastic clay formation, accumulated confusedly in a bed of loose sand and pebbles. Of these shells some are broken, and others entire and delicately preserved. They are also sometimes fixed together by a calcareous cement (derived apparently from the substance of the shells themselves), forming a hard breccia with the siliceous pebbles and sand in which they are imbedded. A similar breccia was sunk into in the workings of the Redriffe tunnel. I have from the bed at Bromley, adds the Rev. W. Buckland, a specimen in which five oyster shells are so affixed to the opposite sides of a large kidney-shaped pebble, that they seem to have commenced their first growth on it, and to have been attached to it through life, without injury by friction from the neighbouring pebbles: we cannot but infer then that these pebbles received their form during a long period of agitation, which was succeeded by a period of repose, in which latter they were in a state of sufficient tranquillity for the shells in question to live and die undisturbed in the midst of them. (G. T. vol. iv. p. 300.)

5. *Near Ewell in Surrey.*

At Ewell in Surrey, the clay of this formation is worked as a fire clay; it occurs in two or three layers of different qualities, rising from under the edge of the London clay. The uppermost of these beds is of a reddish colour with blue veins; the next is a bed of clay about three feet thick, not unlike fuller's earth; and this rests upon sand of a similar brown colour; beneath which may be seen the lower bed of white sand, and under that the chalk. These beds of clay and sand, mixed in various proportions, are manufactured into tiles and bricks for ovens, furnaces, &c. where great heat is to be withstood. The lower sand may be seen to rest on the chalk on the south side of Addington hills, at Croomhurst, and in the neighbouring part of Surrey. (Middleton. C.)

(c) *At Newhaven in Sussex.*

The beds of sand at Newhaven on the coast of Sussex, enclose shells belonging to the genera *cerithium*, *cytherea* and *ostrea*, together with pyritous casts of them; fruit of one of the palm tribe with the fibres distinct, and impressions of leaves. There is also a thick bed of blue clay containing marine fossils, which are different from those usually found in the London clay, overlying beds of marle and clay containing coal, which are