

and masses and layers even of iron-stone were seen in the banks of the lane leading up to Nutfield church as before recited.

In pursuing our walk to Red Hill near Reigate, we found nothing but green sand. The nature of Red hill itself we had not time for exploring, being anxious to see whether the low grounds between it and Merstham consist, as between Merstham and Nutfield, of the blue marle. We found the marle again half a mile north of Red hill, and about a mile south of French's turnpike, which is situated on a little rise of green sand. At this place we met with a farmer, who told us that the blue marle occupies all the low grounds (or much of the low ground) south of Merstham—that it is locally termed 'black land'—is in many places very *holding* (produces good crops) and where it is suffered to lie fallow every third year wants little or no manure; a strong proof of its marly nature.

We entered the Baron's cave, the sand of which is referred by T. Webster to the iron sand. The opening to this cave is on a mount north of Reigate and overlooking it completely. The descent of the cave is towards the town, but is not in a direct line, at an average angle perhaps of 30 or 35 degrees for 200 or more feet, with one branching vault near the centre towards the west about 150 feet long, from 10 to 12 feet high, and about 12 feet wide. The sand is very white, except where it is traversed by ochreous veins; mica is found in it sparingly and in small fragments as well as extremely minute green particles, visible only by the help of a glass. It seems therefore to belong to the green sand formation.

I pointed out to a farmer some fragments of Petworth marble lying on the side of the road, and employed in mending it, near French's turnpike; he informed us that it is found in layers in blue clay, (the Weald clay *g* of the preceding section) south of Red hill, and also of the range on the summit of which the fullers' earth pits are situated: an additional reason for assuming the sand and sandstone on which the fullers' earth lies to belong to the green sand, since the Weald clay lies between the green and iron sand.

From* the points just described, the green sand ridge, after being cut through by the valley of the mole, ranges on the south of Dorking; Leith hill, which is about 990 feet above the level of the sea, and possesses a remarkably bold and mountainous character, forming a part of it. Dorking itself

* The remainder of this article is by the Rev. W. D. Conybeare.